DOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

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AGENTS aft, Elizabeth J. A. Ric 8. P. Horr sbury, Big Spr. J. L. Ma

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1861. SOUTHERN KENTUCKY AND THE NEW YORK TUCKY .- A Louisville correspondent of the the news which he undertakes to give. There has the spirit to pull its trigger. rous result has been seen in any parof Kentucky. We have almost daily interwhich news can be obtained, and no such effect has been seen anywhere in the State. WE FROM THE FIRING UPON FORT SUMPTER TO STRONG AS AT THIS HOUR. In this we speak

ecrniting of the rebels in this State has never

The correspondent further says that the Home Guards made a great bluster as to what they were going to do, when they got arms, and after being armed have in many instance that whole companies of these Home Guards have enlisted under the piratical flag of Buck-Home Guards have fully redeemed their promises of defending their homes. Some of the has been done by the Home Guards, and thouant proof that the blood of the renowned vice. Among the true he is truest, among the 'Hunters of Kentucky" yet flows through the brave the bravest. ern Kentucky have caught some of the Home ance would have been madness, but the Home | their ears and eyes? Guards thus robbed did not join the robbers. These Home Guards are biding their time, as statements respecting that faithful and loyal body of men, the Home Guards of Kentucky. the dark hour of Kentucky's struggle they and they should not be robbed of that good name which was honestly earned. A portion of the regular service with becoming promptitude and

account or any other is scandalously unjust. with an earnest resolve not to be defeated even by the combined interests of internal traitors She is doing her part in this great struggle for own States. fighting material are now under the stars and stripes, enlisted for the war. And many other truce upon frivolous pretexts. Their purpos ranks. Some of our wealthiest and best citizens are preparing to go into the ranks to serve of young men, who, a few weeks since were trying to get off to the Confederate gang, are now in the ranks of the National army. During the past week news has been received here from various quarters that hundreds of those get away from the fangs of her ravagers. Vithin the past few days seventeen young men who went down to the region of piracy to enlist, have returned home perfectly sick of semisguided youths would gladly enter the Union

anks if they telt that they could be trusted. We have never, at any time, felt more hope ful of Kentucky than we do at this time. Her work, and will make its mark among the sign of the times. There are counties within our knowledge, where but a few weeks ago seces sion was vain, boastful, wrathful, and steeped those who were lately flaunting it on all occa sions, except as a monster to be loathed and where only a few weeks ago secessionism could and are again among us. This plainly shows loose upon the revolting colonies. They profind many willing helpers, it cannot now find that the Confederate rebels regard Louisville as may we not say to all Kentuckians, to whom these presents may come, that to them is now to men, by the highest interests of humanity. wealth, the unvarying law of her government the hopes, wishes, whims, or opinions of individuals, but by the means provided by the Conthis doctrine, whoever, in any way, attempts gal march, is an enemy to the Commonwealth, an enemy to representative government, an enher interests to any other form of government changing political scenes and dynasties of Kenucky this has been the sunlight that guided

We call on you, "Southern Rights" men, to Floyd county at the head of a body of desperate at once wipe from your shoes every particle of men. maranders. Stand true, now, to the old Com- eral Government will accept no troops for less than monwealth. Like a loving mother she will forget all the errors of the past and take you to her sheltering bosom, if you seek it in time Thousands, who like you waded into the mire of secessionism, have, upon finding that Kentucky demanded their allegiance, yielded to lawful claims, and are now rejoicing in a e possession of honorable motives, to which gation of the tortuous, turbulent, bewildering waters of secessionism. Ohio, Kentucky,

shoulder, on ensanguined battle-fields in deence of their common country, their commo stitutions, and their common interests against a common enemy. They thus stand this day

on the soil of Kentucky. The very men of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, who were comrades in the Mexican war, are now comrades in the Kentucky camps. Why should any Kentuckian stand toward them as the Mexican once stood? Kentucky does not beg your assistance, but we put the to permit you, in this day of your trial, to erve her in the deadly struggle, and be a onqueror of her foes, rather than be among the conquered of her enemies? "The voice of ties of the State, and the voice of all that is eport in the past of Kentucky's history, point alike to a single path of duty, and from it. entered Eden only to blast it. Buckner, Sidney Johnson, John C. Breckinridge, William Preston, and Humphrey Marshall, are trying to beckon you. Choose ye between life and

find the following in the last number of the the Home Guard of our section of Kentucky in a similar style?

espondent of that paper, with a That's exactly the right language. Let erty, liberty, and life, cower down around the nounces that the surrender of Lexington had of defence or transfer his weapon to a man out pretexts, from armed resi a disastrous effect in Kentucky in driving that will. If any individual chooses to be idle is an undeniable fact that at least twice ten sands to the banner of the rebellion. He at such a time as this, he has no right to have thousand Kentuckians, calling themselves loy. dated his letter at Louisville at a time when be | a Government musket as the companion of his | al, are now supine and inert, every man

FUGITIVE SLAVE RETURNED FROM INDIANA. citizen E. L. Huffman, Esq., recovered his twenty thousand professedly loyal Kentuckians Whilst the latter directs that "no citizen shall man servant on Friday last, from Indiana, by nounce the prompt execution of the law by all ed and revolted them beyond all power of exthe Federal officers having jurisdiction.

Indiana, Col. D. G. Rose, he immediately executed it by arresting the fugitive and surrenas since the surrender at Lexington, and the Hall, for trial, and, after a full examination of the testimony of several witnesses relative to the ownership of the slave, and a full reading of the law, he was formally committed to the charge of the Marshal with proper authormer, which was done without one word of

> We thank the officers for their prompt disaithfully and fearlessly execute the laws of the rights of Keatucky.

ent at Lexington is filling up. It ought to fill up rapidly. Its commander, we are sure, will prove himself one of the most sagaciou and gallant and successful officers in the ser

What is the matter with the men of the a few instances where the buccaneers in South. | Eighth District? What are they holding back for? Why are they inert when the clash and Guards at a great disadvantage, where resist. the flash of the arms of the invader are in

kinsville and sent him off as a prisoner toward S. B. Buckner. The Democrat treats him fill them all are disposed to vol uld not pass unheeded or unrebuked. In even more outrageously than the secessionists did. He is no relative of Buckner the traitor and renegade. The gunboat Conestoga rescued his person, and we hereby rescue his fame.

pation and outrage in forbidding its citizens and loyal men should unite their influence to carry their produce to the Southern Con-

At Fort Monroe and at Hatteras the Confederates are constantly sending flags of evidently is to play the spy. A truce to such flags of truce.

SECESSION CHIVALBY .- John C. Breckin of the Union. A large number ridge escaped from Lexington by skulking in a buggy behind a small nigger, and James B. Clay, loaded with all sorts of weapons, was captured by a small white boy.

A. J. Morey, of the late Cynthic News, says he got himself arrested for a spe to return home, and would gladly enlist in the cial purpose. The poor fellow now finds that ranks of Kentucky's defenders, if they could it was a good deal easier to get himself ar rested than it is to get himself released.

New Orleans at the latest dates had not very far.

Our secessionists were fattening them selves, Thursday night and Friday, upon rumors of the taking of Paducah. They are now shriveling up again.

A few days before Buckner attempted his nidnight raid upon our city, the family of one of his staff received a message from him, directing them to leave here with all expedition, and pro-ceed towards the South. They left in compliance be one of Great Britain's most terrible cri In other counties that we know of, with the request, but returned a day or two ago, that she roused up the savages and let then a place of perfect security, and that they are willing to trust those nearest and dearest to them in the safe-keeping of those against whom they have meditated such hellish designs. But what measure of condemnation can be heaped upon

The Maysville Eagle learns that a secession ist named Martin, who was wounded in the skir-mish at Grayson, believing himself to be dying, mand of John S. Williams, the defeated Con gressional candidate in the Maysville District; further, that a plan had been agreed upon by the cessionists in the Eastern part of the State, including the counties of Mason, Fleming, Lewis, Bath, Rowan, Greenup, Carter, Boyd, and othky this has been the sunlight that guided ,—the pillow of cloud by day, the pillow of Movsville. The Eagle says that Williams is in

with your brethfen of Kentucky in expunging try Board have found it necessary to decide not the commencement of the present century, is from her soil the polluting footprints of the to receive any twelve months' recruits. The Fedthree years, and it is impossible for the State to incur further expense in the subsistence of shore time volunteers. We trust that no one will hesitate to enter for the war; do this vigorously and the term of service need not be one year, for

ARREST OF A SPY .- Gen. McKinstry, Provost Marshall of St. Louis, arrested in that city a captain of the Confederate army. The charges preferred against him were that he came in char acter of a spy from General Pillow; that he was

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1861.

that Gen. Buckner has found himself, in his invasion of Kentucky, deeply disappointed. His friends in Louisville and throughout the State gave him the strongest assurances, that, ing Green at the head of a force capable of maintaining its position for a short time, reinthousands, rendering his army too powerful to be resisted. Unquestionably he came with the verified, but he finds them all falsified. We Our rejoicings at the disappointment of the

like disappointment, though not to the same citizens who entertain Union views: extent, on the part of the friends of the Union.

When the startling fact of the invasion of Kentucky was proclaimed, we felt entirely confident, that, to repel the invasion, there would be instantly such an uprising of gallant men as was never known in Kentucky or in any other State. We felt sure that the great mass of our people, with one loud and appalling shout of indignation, would swarm from plain AND ASHLAND DISTRICTS.

You are hereby called on for active service for vinety days. Yet will be mustered into service in companies of 10t, all told. You will be furnished with everything necessary and required for the campaign. You will rendervous at the Olympian Springs. Let every man bring warm clothing and his blankst. Two cents will be allowed per mile travelled to that point. Let every man that has a Government musket be en hand. If he cannot from any reason come himself let him transfer his gun to a man that can. Those having trasty rifles and preferring them are authorized to bring them. Move at once to the Mudlick Springs; you will then be organized and led against the enemy immediately.

W. NELSON, Brig. Gen. and hill and valley and mountain and demand to be led against the foe. We looked for a sublime and terrible exhibition of the spirit and strength of an insulted and outraged people. We have been not wholly but partially disappointed. menacing the annihilation everywhere of propevery man in the State who has a Government own homes, fiercely cursing the invasion perhaps leness. Let the gun go into some hand that whom, if told a year ago that Kentucky would risk his life in her defence, would have treated the imputation as a mortal insult. Yes, full of which, a short time ago, would have shockpression. What can be the matter with them? Has some evil spirit set a spell upon their was promptly issued, and being placed in the souls, changing their whole natures? Has any hand of the U. S. Marshal for the State of such spirit transformed them to beings, that can fondly hug the base idea of their own personal safety whilst their State is calling for help and tens of thousands of gallant men from the

To the many noble spirits of Kentucky, who are mustering for her defence, the thanks of exiled because of his opinions, and that "the ity to surrender him to his rightful and legal | the State and of the nation are due, and those thanks will be rendered in no stinted measure. A large majority of our people are true to the State's old glory. They regard their own lives charge of duty. The officers of Indiana will as nothing, less than nothing, when weighed United States, and her people will defend the Even to them, however, we have one or two suggestions to make. They of course apprerations to be made for the redemption of Kentucky from the pollution of the invader's tread winter-quarters among us, we must expel them soon, very soon, for, in a short time, the roads obstacles, and probably the very greatest of all, and not fit for tyranny, you will do it. o the rapid raising of regiments in Kentucky is, that too many persons are simultaneously inty or the same neighborhood. In this way it comes to pass that we may see in many patriot the Hon. J. F. Buckner of Hop- a vicinity two or three or four parts of regi-Tennessee, and the Louisville Democrat, strangely enough, says he is a brother of Gen. cles to each other. Not enough persons to in consequence of their conflicting exertions. most embarrassing evil, and one which should not be suffered longer to exist. In every county or district, there should be an unde Our accessionists thought the United States Government guilty of the grossest usurment shall be raised at a time, and all true concentrate their exertions, to have it filled federacy. Let them tell us what they think as speedily as possible so that it may be musof the conduct of the Confederate authorities | tered at once into the service and sent to the in prohibiting the planters of the South from field. When one has been mustered and sent, carrying their products to the markets in their let another follow at the earliest possible day. Thus loss of time will be prevented, and a loss of time might be fatal. We shall have formidable bodies of troops going in rapid success to the points where they shall be most needed. instead of being compelled to wait for perhaps onths whilst different regiments, pulling in different directions, are slowly filling up, the various portions of our State being exposed

this, and the great needs of our State and nation alone regarded. When it was proposed in the Parliament of Great Britain that the North American Insubjugation of the Colonies, the great Lord Chatham, rising in his place, assailed the proposition with terrible denunciations that Let your wealth do good to others or it rang through all Europe. He proclaimed that the employment of savages in a war with civi lized men would be a deed deserving of the execrations of all the world and of posterity.

in the mean time to the ravages and devasta

suggestion and the strong reasons upon which

it is founded will instantly strike and impress

every ingenuous mind. Let all such of our

friends as have commissions for raising regi-

onsiderations of individual ambition should

dismissed in a momentous exigency like

Our fathers endorsed and vehemently re peated what Chatham said. They held it to nounced it a violation of the laws of nat and of all the laws of civilization and human ity. They appealed to the world to say wheth er the mother country was not as guilty in arming against our people a race of being who, she knew, would use the tomahawk, th from our city when they contemplated its attack, regardless of all old associations, and the numer-struments and means of torture and death upor has ever been that the majority must rule, and ous friends who would have been exposed to men, women, children, and infants, as she Brown published a terrific tirade against Jeff practice such horrible atrocities. And the universal voice of our countrymen has ever since ratified the verdict, which, in this case

of mankind.

But what do we now behold? There is west etween the United States and the Confeder- | already been sent forward. ate States; and the latter has for some time past been engaged in the commission of the revolting crime denounced by Lord Chatham and other great British statesmen and by our shocking to human nature. The Confederate threats, by gold, are inducing the Indian tribes | which she was wheedled by some of her im ically than any other that has taken place since every humane but every human feeling, they make the savages their allies and invoke th aid of all savage barbarities in this conflict. They disgrace the country and the age i which they live. They forfeit all claim to be treated as honorable enemies. They should applied to the Deputy Marshal for permission their foes a retaliation too horrible to be contemplated. The Cotton States, if we are no istaken, are the more deeply interested of the two sections in keeping the management

The General Assembly of Kentucky has thus defined the policy of the State respecting citi-

Resolved, That in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions—that no citizan a property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any

ens who entertain secession views:

have good reason to believe, that, at the ut- proved by the loyal masses, is applauded by not more than a thousand men have the loyal press, and is enforced by the loyal joined him since his arrival in our State, and authorities both military and civil. It is a that scarcely any are joining him now. We living and efficient policy. It is as predomilearn, that, in a late speech to soldiers and nant and popular as it is generous. Such is citizens, he gave utterance to his disappointed the elemency that rules in the most exposed and imperilled of all the loval States.

On the other hand, the Richmond Enquire nvaders would be hearty and enthusiastic but of the 24th ult, foreshadowed as follows the for the painful reflection that there has been a policy of the Confederate States respecting

the Confederate States and throughout their ength and breadth is enforced rigorously and tilessly. As will be seen, the policy is as inhuman as the policy of Kentucky is humane. be molested on account of his political opinons," that "no citizen's property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions,' and that "all peaceable citizens who remain at ome and attend to their private business, until legally called into the public service, as well people of Kentucky. as their families, are entitled to, and shall reeive, the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties, and their property," the former, in the spirit of neighboring States are answering to the call the bloodiest proscription, declares that no citizen of Union opinions shall be free from molestation, that every Union citizen's property shall confiscated and his person imprisoned or nan who will not fight and he who dares to alike traitors." In short, the Confederate policy extinguishes in the Confederate borders the last vestige of freedom of political opin ion, riveting chains on the souls as well as the bodies of the cowering people. Such is the cruelty that rules in the rebel realm from one

end to the other. Men of Kentucky, if you would preserve our own liberty and escape this galling tyranny, fly to arms, and at once drive back the ebel realm at the bayonet's point. This is the work before you, and these are the motives passable for armies. Now one of the greatest for doing the work. If you are fit for liberty,

> the Camp at Nolin brings intelligence that the rebels have at length done what they have for some time been threatening-destroyed the noble railroad bridge across Green River. progress of the rebellion. The whole spirit of the rebellion is a spirit of destruction and

> The demolition of this noble structure clear y indicates, that the rebels, in spite of their vaunted strength at Bowling-Green, are afraid of the advance of Rousseau's troops. If they have the strength they pretend to have and are that the little skirmish that we mentioned ves terday as having occurred near Bacon Creek atrocious act of Vandalism. May the accursed perpetrators die the death of felons. Of course Buckner and his Confedera

banditti contemplate at present no enterprize Green River bridge is conclusive upon that point. But our troops can cross streams without the aid of bridges. "Follow me!" ex-claimed the gallant Rousseau, when, in front of his men, he leaped into the Rolling Fork. And "follow me!" the same bold leader wil exclaim, when, in front of his men, he shall tions of hostile armies. We are sure that this

A gentleman direct from Bowlin Green says, that, when he left there, John C. Breckinridge was just getting up to make speech. He states also that Col. Harden lately in command in Arkansas and Missouri matter and adopt the necessary action. All had joined Buckner with his troops, and tha Buckner's numbers were now from twenty-five to thirty thousand. Another gentleman just from Bowling Green estimates Buckner's for at twenty-five thousand.

It is very difficult to decide what should be believed. If troops from Missouri are pouring into Kentucky, the fact would seem to indicate that the Confederates intend for the present t give Missouri up to Fremont. Supposing the nemy has now nearly eighty thousand men upon Kentucky soil, and the number will n doubt be soon increased unless Gen, Fremont shall speedily start upon his great expedition

A Mississippi officer at Bowling Green says that the Confederates have at no time had any other thought than to make Kentucky the main theatre of the war. Well, it shall go hard but they find her the hottest theatre that they ever set foot in-too hot, we trust to hold them long.

The re-election of Governor Brown, deorgia, is most significant of the want of onfidence entertained for the Confederate Government in that State, once so conserva-Davis and the leaders of the Richmond clique, whom he charged with designs to create a aristocracy and build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our republican Government. Gov our revolutionary fathers asked from the world | Brown also peremptorily refused to send forward any more State troops to fight the Confederate battles, and recalled those that had

This endorsement of the Governor by cople of Georgia, after such unmistakable evidences of his having become sick and tired revolutionary fathers and their descendants as that the State will not follow any ultra leaders. but will be found prepared, at no distant day, authorities, by exhortations, by promises, by to wheel again into the Union ranks, from

> with our old friend Frank Tryon, now one Buckner's officers. He was grieved to see the Frank looked seedy and was nearly barefooted Pitying the condition of a poor fellow who had seen better days, he, on his return here stand, however, that the Deputy was inexora ble, having no more mercy upon the poor ren egade's sole than the Lord is likely to have o his soul.

A man in a buggy or on horseback, ab engaged in collecting information for his General, and was also engaged in forwarding young men of the city to the Southern army.

of this war within the limits prescribed by an enlightened civilization to the nations of the sorbed in some subject of reflection, is an "energh of the city to the Southern army."

war, and there never was a war in which stringent measures on the part of the Government for certainly there never was a war in which son was so common and so perilous.

men were then arrested without process of law, mischievous gatherings were summarily broken of the Constitution. up, treasonable newspapers were suppressed, was maintained and strengthened by them.

counties which shows that acts of unparalleled atrocity have been committed upon citizens in that region. In Barboursville they took possession of the residence of G. M. Adams, tore up his carpots, destroyed his furniture, converted his suasive reasons, and by precedents from every mission at Washington, after a full examina. the garb suited to their sex, arrayed themselves ited performed the usual duties of cooks, bemearing the silks with the grease of the fryingwould shame a Vandal and lead the gentle sex

of Jacob Hackney, tore down his house, destroyed uined this poor, honest, and unoffending man. Thomas Moore, with the exception, per-haps, that they tore his children's clothing There is every reason to believe that the polnot get away in time were treated with great obliged to place a guard around a lady to preserve her inviolate from the fiendish designs of the So, again, the

> nati Commercial says that this week Brigadier forces which are to march upon the Cumberland Gap. This command is said to have been assigned to him by Secretary Cameron, whilst in Cincinnati last week, and meets with the entire concurrence of Gen. Sherman. Gen. Mitchel has all the commanding points in that vicinity, and thrown into Central Kentucky ten regiments of ry, and one or two Indiana regiments, besides orand horses, camp equipage, stores and ammuniessee is to be disenthralled. His path leads to expand, but the importance and interest of the enterprise will increase tenfold every advance that he gains, and results of the most vital effect

will attend his success.

undue preference given by some of our volunteers to the rifle over the Government musket. We have always thought that a smooth-bore, with a pon in line, though the rifle is doubtless better for the flank companies, when extended as skirm-ithers, and also for picket duty. The less complicated the arm is when employed by volunteers, dent for national humiliation and confession nusket carry with them a greater certainty of xecution than the single ball from a Minnie, of battle, however, when smoke and dust obscure the aim and firing is done profty much at randoms, after the position of the adversary is known, we that these seditions speeches of theirs would ket is the best weapon that can be used. Its manu- the rebels and to the rebellion. Every one of

sting disapproval when it is put into their cessionist of Spencer county, made his escape should prove necessary to silence them, be and delivered himself up at Camp Sherman on seized and confined in Fort Lafayette, in lovour Fair Grounds. The officers of the Camp | ing contact with the prisoners already there. Marshal, who, under instructions from Gen.

and elsewhere, that there's no use in speculating as to what would now be the condition owever, are fully prepared to defend the past.

Hanson and his men have made all their rrangements for the destruction of the bridge over Green river. Well, never mind. Rousmingly now that we have no doubt they can get along in the same way when they arrive at

partment will be extended from its present hits so as to include Eastern Kentucky. If this e so, it is probable that Gan. Thomas will be ransferred to some other command. The necescome the base of all operations in the direction of Camp Dick Robinson and the Cumberland Gap.

Somebody has written a terrific piece of poetry in the Richmond (Va.) Examiner on of the war. The balance of trade with Great the battle of Bull's Run. The fellow's lines Britain preponderates so greatly in our favor are more frightful than Beauregard's were in that the Bank of England will be compelled the battle itself.

40 men of the 89th Indiana regiment and 300 cavalry and infantry of the rebel army was resolve on the part of our people to forego, as n Saturday afternoon between a detachment of brought into this city last night and lodged in far as possible, the use of all British goods

Friday destined for Kentucky. They arrived at ville yesterday morning over the Jeffer

We trust that Missouri will be purged of Gen. Price before the close of the present the Philadelphia Press gives this graphic ac-

count of the performances of the giant of Rebellion in Virginia:

Jackson has issued the following in the O. THE PEOPLE OF DAVIESS COUNTY

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 6, 1861

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1861.

SEDITIOUS PREACHING .- The United States is waging a just and necessary war in defence vere more imperatively required than they are of social order and constitutional government. must always be such cases. The United States
Government during the Revolutionary war did
acts similar to those which the opposition is

The other, the masses of the Southern tances, for which these weapons are particularly used, men of but ordinary skill in marksmanship couldn't hit a man once in a hundred

The telegraph brings us the gratifying in
gence that Vice President Breekintings and
Mageriffin have retreated to Owen county
have there made a stand, assisted by the mi now denouncing as so outrageous. Suspected men were then arrested without process of law, institutions of the South, in reckless violation distances would be shots thrown away, involving the late Presidential distances. institutions of the South, in reckless violation distances would be shots thrown away, involv-

In that deadly struggle, not only for the an emergency in which both might be valuamaintenance of social order and constitutional ble. But yet soldiers almost totally unpracthings, and the general conviction is that it deemed it proper and necessary, with sight regard to the ordinary forms of civil process, to imprison and prosecuto numerous per our for aiding and abetting the rebellion by trait- the drawing of a bead. orous language and traitorous conduct.

acarpets, destroyed his furniture, converted his busive reasons, and by precedents from every mission at Washington, after a full examination and culinary establishment, and, ignoring national history, including our own, in times of peril and dread emergency. We confess that they are good and effective weapons. It the silk dresses of his daughters, and so hab- that the reason which most inclines us to ac- is very certain that the Belgian muskets or the quiesce in the propriety of this policy is a common muskets and shot-guns in use among growing impression, produced by pending events, that any government over men, to be respected and train local produced by pending our farmers, or the orginary Kentucky rifles, Generals Johnston are fur better weapons in the hands of the great fore Louisville on their o believe that all chivalry and true manhood respected and truly loved, must be felt in mass of our soldiery than Enfields or Minies some other way than in uninterrupted benefi-The finest private residences in Barboursville cence. Men grow wanton, selfish, and unthemselves in such proximity to the enemy dare to take such libertles with Gov. Magoffin have been converted into stables for the borses grateful, under prosperly and the long conof this thieving band, and the most wanton de- tinued reception of benefits. We have the will serve every purpose. The fights in this rebellion if they did not know which way his struction of property has marked the progress of these invaders. In Laurel, they visited the farm government of God would be utterly forgotten, shot and the boxonet will play an important to maintain his "nonition" are instinction and the boxonet will play an important to maintain his "nonition" are instinction. government of God would be utterly forgotten, shot and the bayonet will play an important to maintain his "position" against until Buckor insolently despised, if it consisted only in part in them. persons who, in their wantonness, have affirmed that the government established by our close, will of course supply our soldiers with its knowledge of the strategic importance of leaving Boston. We take the following magnififathers is at an end, that the Union is dissolved, and that every man is remitted now to satisfied with these. Their country expects nto shreds in the presence of his fami- his own choice of a new government and a them to do their duty by the most efficient use troops, show that Frankfort and Richmond late streets in the presence or these refugees who have been compelled to leave all and go to a place of safety. Some who did indignity. In one case a principal officer was them to a distant point, and keep them rigor-

grandest scoundrels the world has yet seen. as a real Government, capable of enforcing obegrandest secondrels the world has yet seen. These men, who appropriately call themselves "Hell Cats," are said to be pardoned thisves and murderers from the Nashville penitentiary, and for compensation they stipulate only for the privilege of invading, robbing, and plundering the people of Kentucky.

grandest secondrels the world has yet seen. It was a a read Government, capable of enforcing obedience, which is the essential characteristic of any. They exultingly grasped what came to a Government is now to be determined, by the stern arbitrament of arms, against the theory would allege sthat the Federal Government to the propose of Kentucky.

sweapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; they were glad to get awapons as they wanted; spectral illusion under that name and title. Whatever would shoot or cut or stab an- all the eastles of the Knights of the Golden without authority, without substance, without den. Mitchel takes the field at the head of the ory, whether the seducers or the seduced, have argument. They have themselves inaugorated if that wouldn't do, they stepped up close of the existing posture of public affairs in the appeal to arms, and by arms alone can the enough to ply the bayonet or the blade. And Kentucky?" If not, why is there such confi-

question now be decided. ought to be impartially dealt with by a government which would vindicate itself and ef-

fectually assert its power. We have already characterized the rebellio States as composed of two classes, the seducers and the seduced. From the beginning the with Kentucky at Camp Bolinson, Zollicoffer has chief instrument of seduction has been the been checked, and our turn is now to come. Gen.

Mitchel has before him a noble field. East Tenunprincipled Northern preachers and Elitors, urging their congregations and their readers the very heart of the rebellion. Difficulties will a crusade against the social order of the South. These utterances have been eagerly seized and fasten in the minds of the whole people th conviction that this was the universal Northern entiment and purpose. All the department of the Federal government, Executive, Legis lative, and Judicial, have concurred in de nouncing this sentiment as false, unconstitu tional, and inimical to the very existence of

Yet, on the fast day, appointed by the Presi s lighter, and does not foul so quickly as the sheep's clothing, had the treasonable effronte fife. A ball and three buck-shot fired from a ry to pervert the seemly appointment into an ditions impeachment of the Constitution and of all the departments of the Government with the full knowledge and understanding cel every confidence that the United States mus- furnish the most effectual aid and comfort t facture is unexcelled, it is less likely to get out of those speeches is worth at least one thousand order, and is in all respects our preference for the wear and tear work of a campaign. We are therefore surprised to hear of companies mani- field and into the exchequer.

give our attention to those occupations the Let the Government then vindicate its at thority and show its power upon these arch less aspiring Yankees to creep in and establish A slave belonging to Jeff Offord, a se- traitors. Let all the principals, if the step our own needs. Our children have been anded him over to Mr. Dent, our Provost At first a howl of execration would go up from gance. Our very servants despise saving, their dupes, but a few more determined arrests and have no notion of collecting scraps, herman, returned him without reward to his would silence that noise, and convince even these fanatics that there is a government in pations will pay; what will be the We would say to all persons here, there, this country stronger than their insoignt selfgenteel, thing to supply their needs

This decided and impartial course on the be put to for instruction in carefulness and of affairs in Kentucky if the State had not part of the Government would exercise a most dopted the policy of neutrality. The past is salutary influence upon the country in two passed, and we have all enough to do to take | ways. First, it would bring the patriotic masses care of the present and the future. We, of the North to a vivid realization of the fact, that, in fighting for the maintenance of the necks to a clerical and social despotism more degrading and galling than any other form of and which, in such times as these, ought never absolute power. Secondly, this impartial justice, this stern determination to vindicate the Constitution, and the constituted authorities, on every side, would go forth with our armies, giving moral power and persuasive force to Tit is stated that Gen. Mitchell's military every battle and every victory. We commend this policy to the carnest attention of the Government. When the war is over and the country saved, we can discuss the constitutionof this course more leisurely. Meanwhile, let the supreme law of the public safety

starch; both easy enough." Here we reach the nub, the point, and the moral of the whole! Here we have the inside view of the Secession Utopia opened upon us. National economy is one of the results honorable employment, for all; to continue large remittances to meet the pay-Haldeman and McKee can gather up ments of our immense grain exports. The workings of the Morrill tariff are favorable to while the British Government lends aid and comfort to the rebels against our Government. hat sixteen car loads of arms left that city on To such an extent has this been carried, that many agents of Liverpool and London firms, that have been coining money in our commer tablishments and returned home.

The decrease of imports affects the reven somewhat, but that is more than compensated by the alacrity with which the national loans has seen proper to discourage the United etribution has followed, for she is actually compelled to pay the larger proportion of the expenses of this war. The gold which comes to us from Europe is promptly loaned to our national treasury, and the teeming West open her granaries to pour forth supplies for the wants of the Eastern continent, which will

Confederate forces were all in rapid retreat towards the South, and Fremont was in purlearn that their plan is to abandon Missouri as a field of operations and either to seek refuge in Arkansas, or, what is more likely, join the invaders of Kentucky. If they adopt the latter policy, will Fremont come direct to Kentucky to aid in driving them out, or will h ward from that point?

If the U. S. authorities put forth proper energy, the Confederate cry of "let us alone" troops and the Confederate troops within the noiseance proved satisfactory—disclosing the fact will soon become londer and more pathetic limits of Kentucky. One or the other will that a rebel cavalry force, five hundred strong,

suit in regard to the sort of guns with which powder, lead, and iron, the Confederates they shall be armed. They expect Enfield would achieve many triumphs. They are in this in which our country is now engaged, Two classes of enemies are arrayed in arms, shooting an enemy three quarters of a mile or their deluded followers by the most gross falconsciously or unconsciously, against these two a mile cit. This is a very unreasonable expec-sifications and gigantic exaggerations. We way, and would arrive in a day or two. principles. One, the ambitious aspirants for tation. An Enfield or Minie rifle or musket find in the Baltimore papers the following Undoubtedly there have been cases in which power and pelf, who have courted revolution has no especial efficiency except in the hands among other extracts from the Richmond journdue severity has been exercised, but there and propagated treason for their own selfish of a regular sharp-shooter. At the great dis-

ing a waste of both time and ammunition in and disabling acts were enacted by Congress.

The liberty of our country survived all these been thus provoked, the Government has been thus provoked has been thus provoked.

cases, we are told, just as anxious and clamorous for the far-reaching weapon as if they had the skill of Leather-Stocking himself in These streams have abrupt bluff banks, so There has been a difference of opinion as

ner and Johnston "chall arrive before Louis-The U. S. Government, anxious to bring ville on their way to Cincinnati?" The minditious neighbors, by the strong arm, tran-port with our fathers in the revolutionary war or in State of Kentucky". accredited to Jeff. the last war with Great Britain. The patriotic Davis, and that the result of the mismen of those periods did not grumble and sion was communicated to the Legislature hold back because they couldn't get such in the Governor's message. It was an asweapons as they wanted; they were glad to get surance that "the government of the Confedswered their purpose. If they had guns Circle in the State. Did Col. Johnson have that wouldn't shoot two hundred yards, any secret instructions from Gov. Magoffin they went within one hundred; if that when he was commended to the consideration But the aiders and abettors of rebellion this one matter though certainly in little else, | Breckinridge, assisted by such aids as Humbe a pattern to us. They take what arms they phrey Marshall and George W. Johnson, will can find and do what they can with them till cooperate with the rebel Generals Johnston they have a chance to get better ones. One and Buckner in taking Louisville on their half of the invaders of Kentucky have no way to Cincinnati? How is the Governor of weapons half as effective as those which our Kentucky linked with the most infamous trailoyal soldiers think unfit for themselves. But tors and apostates if he is without suspicion cannot loyalty fight with any weapons that

stelligent gentleman, connected with the U. S. postal service, tells us that he was in Col. boro, on Saturday and Sunday last, and that glimpse at it may prove of benefit to those in this vicinity who long to spread the blessings army of Washington, He speaks with enthu- understand the instructions of Secretary Sec xcellent deportment, their martial evolutions, self-defence. It speaks of starch, soap, ink, Our informant states, that, on Sunday even-

reason can fight with? Shall our State be

overrun by rebels with flint-lock muskets in

at the idea of the Confederates' prospect of

the region of inpracticabilities and abstractions

all the pomp of royalty and the glitter of s

led aristocracy. "We must pocket our pride

emsolves in this or that craft, and pocket ou

economy and the picking up of unconsid-

trifles? Listen all ye who pine for Dixte, lis-

ten to the Examiner, when it says: "Rags,

sheets of paper, bits of twine, pens, pins, nec-

up, or east on to rubbish heaps, which they

there is an "Excelsior" for the Confederate

to attain beyond picking up things of less

value than forts, arsenals, mints, navy-yard

and revenue cutters. "You must," says the

Examiner, "save your rags if you want you

for soap, which latter housekeepers should turn

ridge and Preston! There is employment

'sheets of paper and pens," Sam, Cass

day will gather up all the old bottle

after they have been emptied, and Blant

Duncan can "snoop about" among the women

to find all the discarded pins and needles an

sell then for cash," as he did his soldiers

blankets, given to them by the Maryland

ladies. Buckner can furnish lie enough for the

aponaceous compounds, and the Monroes pere

et fils will provide starch, as they are the very

straight is conjured up the vision of Humphrey

Marshall and Roger Hanson, trundling along

as "fat men," and-but no! imagination must

do the rest; we are unable to gild refined gold.

Roger. None but themselves can be their par-

now in command of the United States

scientific and energetic officers in the service

He has military genius, military education.

rest assured that he will make things move.

There isn't room, enough for the U.S.

and, if we cannot be lawyers and professors.

paper, leather, cotton goods, yarns, and a hundred other commodities, as scarce, used up, or ing, nine stalwart fellows came into Jackson's outrageously dear in a country of "abundant camp with no other clothes than their shirts resources"-among a people who "want noth- and pantaloons, having fled from the Confed- was sareasm is contained in this language, but it is as they found Jackson, they threw their arms t is at the confessional. "We must become a around him, wept for joy, and begged him to and among men who have dropped the solid the shadowy dream of a new Confederacy with

athers of the Revolution were right in '76, the ecessionists are right now." Oh, of course reat Government, it of course must be right for the sons to destroy it. Isn't that too plain

the Union against the will of their people. We don't propose that they shall be. , Several of their people's will, and we want them to come. back in accordance with it.

When Hannibal, with his army, be onfident people of that city sent reinforce on the other side. It might be of advantage were this historical fact to be repeated a little

the London Times, who has all along insisted says that the United States Government is ertain to succeed if it puts forth its whole

on, the rebel commander as Columbus, Ky., ration of the property saized.

It will be seen from an inspection of these provisions of the acts of Congress that as properupon his having been presented with the fahave occasion to tax Umpire's running powers to the utmost.

our State Government adopt the drafting who will not fight unless they are compelled, hey were compelled.

A Nashville paper says that Buckner's nen will make capital troops when they are a ittle seasoned. If peppering will do for sea oning, we guess our boys will give them enough of it.

Orleans despatches, one dated the 12th and the other the 13 h, claiming that the Confederate fleet of 16 guns and 300 men encuntered the blockading fiset of 40 guns and nearly 1,000 men aground except the Preble, which he captured, Here we ought perhaps to pause and draw the and that after the vessels were fast in the sand, curtain, but there is one prominent part of the he "peppered them well." But why, if they that we resume it as a tit-bit for the last. If they were aground and helpless, why didn't he "Save your grease," says the Examiner, and keep on poppering till they surrendered? What estaight is conjured up the vision of Humphrey could have been easier under such circumstances than to capture and destroy them?

> iron steamer of the Confederates "sunk the pered, and that the blockake is going on,

entire command, with a supply of ammunition lead a force against Buckner and Hardee could lead a force against Buckner and Hardee could not be found in the country. Our people may Arriving within about three miles of Fredericks Probably it would be, but there is not salt enough down that way to make a pickle.

had crossed the river but a short time before.

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brough Kentucky and Indiana.

Mr. Young has recently been with our solleaves them for his home in his native State. vices. We have before us a co from him, which closes with these excellent

seen along the whole line of the magnificent issory notes, &c. In this view of the law, as we iasm of the appearance of the troops, their it does not probibit merchants from making set

property may be found, under the should be property may be found, under the general particular direction of the District Attornay or other superior authority.

For such seizures there is such non-power of utigation or remission in the Secretary of the rior authority may be such non-power of teasury, but the District Attornay

WEELKY JOURNAL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1861. OUR HEROINES. - "The divine right of beauty is the only divine right a man can ac knowledge, and a pretty woman the only tyrant he is not authorized to resist." did the incomparable Junius atter a truth more consummately aphoristic, more univer sally sanctioned by all human experience, mo ompletely conceded by the common acclama true as if the eternal ages had taken "auto matic possession" of the hand and pen of that able tables one of the most inviolable of the everlasting laws. There has always seemed to opportunities for analyzing are n this precise latitude and longitude) some curially fugitive, intangible, unat utely refractory, in the all-captivating, insuse tamed and domesticated—too subtile to be wholly seen-too quick to be fairly caught-sanits own wonderful wilfulness-crowned with inconceivable susceptibilities, and with almost cretive and miraculous influence—it bewilders entices, transports, captivates, subdues, and most completely transforms and controls us and yet eludes, escapes, hoodwinks, mislead (all for a wise purpose no doubt), transcends resists, cheats, entrances, exasperates, and inds and defies us forever! The mos memorable and classic types of human beau--name whom we may-from the evening of the disobedience in Eden to the morning of to-day, were imbued with a certain irreversible pervicacity of temper, which, in many truly tragic and historic situations, not only culminated in the most imperious rebelliousset curious and absorbingly interesting political phenomena, in startling and momentou ions, and the downfall of nations, Not to mention the feudal system, who does not instantly recall the hapless Helen and the tony and the deadly aspic which the red bosom, till the queenly soul, which dark eye's lightning flashed no more, and all was marble-calm, emotionless, and cold for- er. ever! The beautiful have always been divineileged, for their own divine sake, to sacred signs and seals of their

of adamant, commanded by Death in person. ghastly enginery! Perhaps our fair readers (we know their name is legion in these martial ays) can alone fully realize the peculiar rele vancy which the foregoing exordium has to the earful, conclusive, and explosive causalti that have lately befallen our own unhappy ountry. Many of the most beautiful, peeress, and cherishable of our own incomparable world-worshipped country-women are, as we are constantly assured by the most direct adrices from the South, actually up in arms, and regularly drilling under the most accomers in the Confederate service to march, if need be, against the sacred Union of their heroic fathers and mothers of Revolution! And we are daily told

most especially of those lovely, loyal, house els of the hearth, that make a heave upon earth of every happy home. Let the poet's thrilling prophecy be fulfilled henceforth

eautiful and unrivalled daughters: "A Lady with a Lamp shall stand In the great History of the Land A noble type of good. Heroic Womanhood.

"Nor even shall be wanting her. The Pulm, the Lily, and the Si The symbols which of yore Saint Filomena bore!" A MOVEMENT INDICATED. -Shortly after Buckner and his troops established themselv at Bowling Green, his commissaries made large contracts with people in the surrounding to furnish meat, grain, and provision of all kinds for the support of the army. This icated that the expectation was to remain there for a considerable time. On Thursday Friday, and Saturday of last week, notices were sent out annulling all the contracts made

troops would not have destroyed the costly and any power in the world: troops would not have destroyed the costly and magnificent Green River bridge. Having few or no wagons, they are not prepared to move except by failroad, and we should not be at all surprised to hear of an inglorious retreat, except by failroad, and we should not be at all surprised to hear of an inglorious retreat. Matters certainly look a little threatening down in McCook's and Rousseau's neighborhood, and the rebels may as well turn their backs upon us first as last. They will have to make new contracts somewhere for victuals, and we hope they will get no beef but what died of the rot, and no pork that didn't die of the rot, and no pork that didn't die of the hog cholers or the measles, and no wheat but what is as smutty as a secession paper.

The rebel leaders have decided to occ recent return from a two years' Arctic ex-

Earl of Richmond when he said:

"We'll give their fasting horses provended And after fight them." It is notorious that their army is demoraled, their supplies scanty, their recent abiding him. A few weeks ago, however, hearing nan and horse" as completely as if an army of custs or an invasion of army worms had we alluded to the assumed fact in a brief paraolated them, and now they want winter quarters amid our thriving farms, with full and corn-cribs, and to levy upon every hayroverhially understood to be remarkably good rack they can lay their marauding hands on. The Richmond Examiner has been engaged of his father had never done what our paragraph late in urging an invasion of the free States, tainable, and utterly intractable, if not abso- and proposes that the Confederates shall carry fire and sword into "the homesteads of Ohio perable spirit of beauty, entirely beyond the and Pennsylvania:" This cannot be done, so power of metaphysics to comprehend or of far as Ohio is concerned, without making Ker tucky the fighting ground on their way to the trans-Ohio States, and we therefore look with some degree of interest to the admissions made by the Examiner, which says:

We have simply, therefore, to make up or ninds to conquer a boundary by an adequainds to conquer a boundary by an adequate ree of men. Our Generals in Missouri, in Ken-cky, and in Western Virginia, should be fur-

This idea of conquering a boundary is one that we can readily understand, and, if we ould not, the Examiner gives us the solution. Wherever a Union force quarters there the "local population" will be Union also, and, if they cannot be outrooted and uprooted, it will be impossible to conquer a foothold for seces- making reference to any supposed participation sion principles. Wherever the Stars and tripes enter for the winter, there the bars, and the rattlesnakes, and the pelicans, and feeling against him, we published a commun palmetto flags will be opposed "by the whole populations of districts in which he (the American Eagle, the thunder-bearer) shall make culate Lucretia and the utter expulsion of his winter quarters." Does not this develop the libertine Tarquins? The defeat and sui- a new or rather a heretofore unconfessed weakness of the Confederates? They fear that passionate but pitiable Cleopatra clasped and Union troops shall quarter on doubtful ground ecause the people occupying it will become loyal. They know that truth has been crushed to erewhile made it so unquiet, ceased to heave earth, and do not want it to "rise again;" they are confident that wherever the Union flag is calls the manifestations of the Louisville upheld, there will its devotees and lovers gath- Journal's bloodhound ferocity towards him. We nation of territory is the assurance of the

loyalty of its citizens. Now we should like to Nothing in our columns made it necessary for ort and reign in infinite immunity. For try the experiment of allowing Buckner to oc- him, when the U. S. troops entered Elizabethcupy Kentucky for the next six months, proprimogeniture are recorded in vided her loyal Kentucky troops could be al. by Gen. Buckner. Nothing that we had said super-solar courts of light, and kept lowed, in the same time, to occupy Confede- subjected him to the necessity of remaining erate territory. Buckner could not permased and provided for in the deepest and nently gain a convert and we should acquire himself as a loyal man, to attend to his prophighest susceptibilities of the soul and the very every place we possessed. This may be re- er business, and to use his influence in quiet Constitution of Nature; and are duly admitted garded as an empty boast, but look at the ing his fellow citizens. If he finds himself ar obate and unerringly approved in those facts. The tread of the Confederate armies object of suspicion, he had better endeavor to rtly Crypts of Perception that are entered has been attended with rapine, arson, desolaough the pupil of every living eye. And tion, theft, and murder; the advance of the the conditions of his pledge than by abusing a this is why the fairest of the fair have always armies of the Union has been everywhere paper, which, under all the circumstances, has been the freest of the free. They are not only hailed as the assurance of liberty, the protec-Mistresses of Ceremonies, but of States tion of property, and the guarantee of life and statutes; being insubservient to all. They Who can question then the policy of the Exare the Legislatresses of laws, and the Gov- aminer when it objects so strenuously to ernesses of Governments; being themselves, it allowing a Union army to quarter in would seem, amenable to none. And they South? Were such a thing to happen, the

(gainsay it whose list!) are more formidable in snows of winter would be avoided, and the their very tenderness, and puissant in the gos- half clad, barefooted soldiers of the Confeder samer texture of their fantastic helms and the acy would suffer terrible privations. All those ethereal drapery and snowy armor of their efforts of the Southern press to push the war lious Titans when they rose to battle down the have descried us are anxious to get back to gods! Their very delicacy and dependency comfortable homes, or else indicate that they re so poorly provided against the rigors of the approaching season that they are willing o make any sacrifice to secure snug quarters. They see before them a Russian campaign and esire to avoid its terrors; they are shivering upon their pallets of straw and hope to attain session of the pleasant feather beds of our Kentucky farmers. They look with ill-disuised jealousy upon our fat cribs, hoarded arders, and teeming granaries, and are anxous to bivouac among them. We think that Uncle Sam has issued his veto against any such angement, and if they attempt to obtain our

comforts by force they will meet a very warm APPEAL OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE SUBSISTENCE OF THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS
Our readers will find in another part of our paper
of the committee for aiding the subof citizens, appointed by the Ms pose to take these tickets and that in the spontaneously combustible domains of South Carolina alone, there is superabundant promise of Heroines enough to three times thrice supply the most inordinate possible to the superabundant promise of Heroines enough to three times thrice supply the most inordinate possible to the supply the supp demands of art, romance, and the Nine Sacred
Masses, until the millenium! Such are the
dismal tidings! But as a most complete and
effectual offset to all these startling and lamentable symptoms of the state of the nation, we
have one cheering, heart-thrilling, spiritleast half their property to save themselves from
least half their property to save themselves from
soften the true that while this appear attracts
the hearta of the people, it will also command
the payment is due, the full amount named in the
their generous and just hands. A more appropriate demand never was made upon any people.
In the regions that have felt the blighting curse
of disloyalty, there are now thousands of families
that would also command
the payment is due, the full amount named in the
their generous and just hands. A more appropriate demand never was made upon any people.
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In the regions that have felt the blighting curse
of disloyalty, there are now thousands of families
that would also command
the volunteer himself has not intreached upon it. And every inducement that
we can urge upon the soldier, we shall press upon
him to induce him to set apart as large a portion
of his pay, in the allotment ticket provided the volunteer himself has not inticket, provided the volunteer himself has not intreached upon it. And every inducement that
we can urge upon the soldier, we shall press upon
him to induce him to set apart as large a portion
of his pay, in the allotment ticket for his families
the payment is due, the full amount named in the
ticket, provided the volunteer himself has not inticket, provided the volunt least half their property to save themselves from the destructive curse of the armed bands of seces-sion than to bear the crushing heel of those de-

wavering loyalty and self-denial of Kentucky's

The same writer bears, in a late letter, the following very strong testimony to the extra-This indicates that a speedy movement from ordinary efficiency of the U. S. army on the Potomac, which, we have no doubt, is, as he In what direction is this movement to be? pronounces it, as fine a body of men in all Probably not toward this city, else Buckner's respects of physique as ever was assembled by

Gov, Helm, we learn, complains that Kentucky for a winter campaign with a our paper has been pursuing him with blood-class that would a tonish Dr. Hayes after hound ferocity, and ascribes to it all his late as serving no other purpose than that of swir ration. They expect that our State will act | from such a delusion, he is welcome to it, but | very little information to the citizens except wards them as kindly as the crooked backed we can tell him, that it would be well indeed the information that they are shamefull ant Richard III did to the troops of the for him if he had done himself as little injustice as we have done him.

We have had the very highest personal and political regard for Gov. Helm, and very rarchave we spoken of him except to prai ens are ready. We suppose he thinks h odations for from various sources that he was incessantly writes with one instigating men to do violence to the railroad

graph, not mentioning him by name, but perhaps leaving little room to doubt that we recense to forage among our full-stored barns ferred to him. His son B. Hardin Helm, now n command of one of Buckner's regimer called upon us and earnestly assured us that asserted or implied. We considered the authority very far from being satisfactory, but, anwilling to risk even the possibility of doing ur old friend a wrong, we stated strongly the full substance of the assurance we had received in regard to him, and expressed our cere gratification thereat. We, with mor then cheerfulness expnerated him from the charge made against him. Immediately we eeived written and oral communicati rom various sources reasserting the charge with specifications and proffering proof of its uth, but, from motives of kind ess Gov. H. we declined publishing or noticing them. Subsequently Gov. Helm's name appear

a single paragraph of the Journal, reports of his violent and disloval course having come o us from all quarters. We simply said of a ticle in the late Courier, that it was such a one as Gov. Helm or Blant. Duncan might ave suggested. The next day, the rails ars and locomotives were seized by the Elizabethtown rebels, the passengers kept prisoners intil the next day, and one or two bridge urned. We recorded these outrages without Gov. Helm in them. So far from wishing whether he was guilty or not, to create a public tion from Col. B. C. Grider, a prisoner detained over night in Elizabethtown, who utred the opinion that Gov. Helm had nothin to do with the proceedings and complimented him highly for his urbanity and hospitality prisoners who made bitter charges against Gov. Helm, but, wishing to err on charity's side if at

all, we ventured to decline publishing it. This is a full statement of what Gov. Helm We have a lesson to learn from this; oc- tell him that we are not responsible for any annoyances to which he has town, to fly to Bowling Green then occupied from home until he gave a pledge to deport allay the suspicion by a faithful fulfilt

The Nashville Union says that Buck er's army is a "religious" one. We presume that its religion is Devil-worship.

The Cincinnati Gazette says the force : Breckinridge, against which the Second Ohio and vo other regiments are now marching, is stated at five or six thousand. They are not well arm-

[For the Louisville Journal.]

The committee for aiding the subsistence of the milies of volunteers in the service of the Unite tates Government respectfully and confidently open to the people of Louisville and Jeffarson ullit, Oldham, Nelson, Spencer, Shelby, Han , Franklin, and Woodford counties.

The loyal citizens of Louisville, in a general seemblage, recently advised the Mayor to apoint a committee of the citizens of Louisville. ttee of the citizens of Louis rs, similar to one that ha

As a later of their country's good full-y-gly passes in passes of full-y-gly passes in passes

of the ultimate power of the Northern and Western States to subjugate the secoed States in the South, if they put forth all their strength and means by sea and land, I have no doubt whatever. The South must die of atrophy after a time, if every channel of line is shut to it. By the end of this month the United States will have a large flest on the coasts and on the rivers, and I have reason to think that an expedition will be erganized also to attack the Texas secessionists from the west—far as that is away. A naval officer said to me the other day—it seems as if the moment an American sees an Englishman he thinks the latter is going to say something about cotton—"you need not be afraid of any want of cotton in England. By October we will have a few good ports down South, and plenty of cotton far all the world." Fernandina mary possibly go soon; there is an eye on Pensscola also, and New Orleans is by no means safe. The condition to which the blockade has reduced many classes in the South is bad enough; it will become still worse. Tex, coffee, and clothing are nearly exhausted, or have, as the American phrase has it, "given out," because there is none to give out at all. Lead, sulphur, and salt are very senree. Shoes, flannel, quinine, beef, and butter, cloth, tin, and leather are in the same category. If the blockade be enforced the distress and want of all things save natural produce will be intense.

And what is the end to be? There is a notion in some men's minds that there will be a compromise—that a strong democratic reaction and a great peace party will arise which will out the prosition for mutual agreement. To my limited vision the idea seems quite illusory. The South, if not beaten, will be content with no text propositions for mutual agreement. To my limited vision the idea seems quite illusory. The South, if not beaten, will be content with no text propositions for mutual agreement. To my limited vision the idea seems quite illusory. The South, if not beaten, will be content with no text proposition way of human food. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips, conions, beans, peas, hominy, corn-meal, meat, lard, and fruits of every kind can be as usefully employed as money itself, and we beg our farming friends in Jefferson. Bullitt, Nelson, Spancer, Oldham, Henry, Shelby, Franklin, and Woodford, to say nothing of others, to give us a willing ear and a helping hand in the work of justice that has been assigned us. The responses that we have already received give us assurance that this appeal will not pass unheeded. And in giving these who have volunteered the assurance that their families shall not want for bread, we give most useful aid toward the encouragement

eve most useful aid toward the encouragement f present and future volunteering, upon which he sovereignty and safety of the Commonwealth nust greatly depend. All donations of the kind we have mentioned ay be sent to the store of Mr. Tait & Scn, west de of Fourth st., between Main and the river, where ample storage is furnished for all pro-ions that may be given for the aid of the fam of volunteers.

T. S. BELL, Chairman, M. C. RAMSAY, Treaso T. T. TAYLOR, Secret WM. F. RUBEL, ARTHUR PETER, MICHAEL BILLING, MARK STRAUSS F. JULIUS VON BURNING, JOHN H. HEYWOOD, A. P. COCHRAN, B. F. AVERY, DANIEL SPALDING, REUSEN L. POST, ROBERT SKENE, WM. J. CORNELL, ABTHUR PETER,
MICHAEL BILLING,
MARK STRAUSS,
J. SMITH SPEED,
A. BRANDEIS,
JOHN TAIT,
MARSHAL HALBERT,
S. G. HENRY,

The Southern organs do not hesitate to denounce their whole Post Office establishment troubles. If he can derive any consolation dling the people. They say that it convey

> Let the brutal minions of a beastly despotis come on! The slaughter pens are ready, a Yankee blood shall flow as free as festal wine. Memphis Appeal. That ruffianly editor says the slaughter

It seems to us that martial law in Mis souri is a dead letter and might as well be sen to the dead-letter office.

cial correspondence of the Louisville Journal. CAMPBELL HOUSE, LEBANON, KY., Oct. 16, 1861. three men passed through Lebanon yesterda afternoon on their way to their homes from the ern Confederacy. One of the party was an old gentleman who resides in Mercer county. He visited Buckner's headquarters to see them. He says that the divisions under Buckner, Polk Zollicoffer are combining, and that when the commands are finally joined, the grand army under Polk will embrace from thirty to forty thousand men, who are well armed and equipped. is the policy of the rebels to draw out General eau's forces as far as possible on the line of the Louisville and Nashville road, and then, with their spperior force, to flank Gen. Rousseau, cu off his retreat, and then, with the Federal force completely in their power, to make an easy con-

The officers of the rebel army, he says, ar ularly informed as to the movements of the deral forces, familiar with their number posted as to their leading designs. The rebel pies are said to be cunning and active, employing means heretofore unheard of to acquaint the selves with the movements of the Federals. They pass our lines upon forged passes, and even ob tain passes through the connivance and interfer nce of persons of influence who are thought to be loyal. It is the custom of rebel horsemen to open their saddles, secrete their correspon avert detection, even after submitting to a rigid the saying was just, and its justness rch. In some cases they secrete letters in the ning of their horses' bridles, and thus delude th Federal guards. The old gentleman alluded to says that Roge

Hanson is at Woodsonville, which is the nearest int toward Louisville on the Nashville road at sich the rebels have any considerable force They are making entrenchments and erecting ies there, and will strongly oppose the Federal advance beyond Woodsonville. He says that on Sunday he saw twelve heavy pieces of artilley there, which were being placed in position.

The traveller spoke with a display of glee o the condition and numbers of the rebel army; of the perfect confidence which they felt in an early tory: and of the completeness of their arma nts and general outfit. He saw a body of ove two thousand Indians, who were splendidly equip ped, each bearing a bowieknife of almost fabul portions, in addition to the ordinary arm

worn by the infantry.

Col. Harlan's regiment is filling up rapidly, an will soon be thoroughly organized. Captain Her-G. Davidson, of Louisville, Company A, joined s company on Monday. His men are fine lookfellows, and will do honor to the service They possess the true metal of soldiers, as an i cident which came under my observation las

I have just had an interview with a men n extensive mercantile firm in New York, who as interests South, and who has travalled extensively in the South, having left Buckner's head parters at Bowling-Green on Monday. He say that Buckner has 11,000 men at Bowling-Green d Gen. Hardee is in command at Cave City On Friday last Zollicoffer was in Richmond, He is a force of two thousand at Cumberland Gap but his main force of eight thousand is at Young ville, a distance of twenty miles from the railroad, ready for transportation to Nashville for rvice on the Nashville road.

My informant says it is not the policy of the the Nashville road until his forces shall have ssed Green river. For obvious reasons the rebel pickets and scouts

have all been withdrawn from the region of coun-try between Bowling-Green, Glasgow, and eensburg, and my informant is clearly of inion that it would be fatal to Gen. Rousseau's mand to cross the Green River with anything ke the present force under his comm Southern Calculations,-We have received

trality doctrine."

seen carried off in a whirlwind of nas

stray New Orleans Delta of the 10th inst. The

express the opinion, based upon many of the to be a reasonable hope, that our army of this—that is the various commands of Lee, ston, McCullough, and Price, which will be able to the company of the com ing off from the commercial capital of that

firm, it is at once a message of kindness and of would furnish but a faint parallel. The best his State's or his country's soldiery!

thrown the Government of your fathers.
As your fellow-citizen and a native of your
State, I urge this offer upon you; should you reject it, the enlightened world, as well as the laws
of your country, will hold you alone responsible
for the shedding of fraternal blood.
WM. NELSON, Brig. Gen.

October, 1861. The Union State Central Committee o

aryland have put forth an able and impres-

ive Address, from which we take the passage

It is proper that Maryland should be heard and needed in this crisis. Our situation in the geoneeded in this crisis. Our situation in the geo-craphical centre of the country, holding the Dis-rict of Columbia and the Capital within our reass might induce them to seduce of force us to the ranks of secession, but equally to our wn sense of dignified duty to the whole nation, ourselves, and to each of our sister States, hus estimating our posture, we are not to halt deliberation over the past or in debating the disobedience either of the North or of the

end: the policy was not a failure but a success. Whether or not, indeed, her people are sternly commanded by every manly principle of your nature to decide at once between the solid institutions framed by Washington and his commade in every respect as much of the policy as they might have made and ought to have made, we shall not inquire, but of one thing we are certain; -what they did make was a now fight for his State and his country, is not fit we are certain;—what they did make was a clear and stupendous gain as compared with to wear the clothes of a man, nor yet those of flag of our country floated over our cradles. assumed right of constitutional secession, is now perhaps ready to reduce Maryland to the subjec-tion it is attempting in Kentucky. the results which must have followed the at- a woman-let him dress in bloomers.

whilst confiding in the consent of our own au-

thorities, we could not be so blind as not to

see that the armed refusal of the rebels was a

should be allowed to remain neutral through

out the conflict. We were painfully con-

and exigencies of the rebellion proclaimed

our peril in language not to be mistaken.

outset the very issue that has come

trine," and of our own resolute and faithful

adherence to the position unto the last, was,

by any means in our power, but so to order

events that Kentucky might encounter the in-

And this great object has been attained. They

who at the distance of a thousand miles talk

policy which has produced this net result might

surely be engaged on some other topic without

ity or intelligence. Kentucky, as we said at

serious loss of their reputation for either saga

first, has, in her own judgment, committed n

error, and has repented none. The policy

of neutrality, which she adopted and ad

not to avert what we believed to be unavoi

and the great object of "the neutrality doc

npt to carry out a policy of active loyalty As for the rest, we leave it to the inquisit

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1861

A MISTAKE .- We notice in the journals

ne North a good deal of such talk as this

ucky could be kept out of the

ee, instead of herself, the "debatable ground

ing influence over Missouri, which wo

This is a mistake. Kentucky, in her own

nd the judgment of history. It can hardly be necessary for us to add tha e have said what we have said on this int in the spirit of protest merely and not in the spirit of discussion. We fully recognize he fact that now is not a proper time to wran gle over the conduct of the past. Nevertheles luct of Kentucky in one of the most eventfu stages of her career dismissed into the limbo false and unjust. We ourselves now disn south of the Tennessee like.—Provedence Journal.

Kentucky committed a grave error in supposing she would maintain a position of "masterly inactivity." In the attempt to preserve neutrality, she has brought upon herself the calamities she most dreaded. Had she boldly taken her position on the side of the loyal States, she would, in all probability, have escaped the disgrace of an invasion by a law-less foe. She would thus have made Tennessee, instead of herself, the "debatable ground" the point.

ARE WE INVADED BY INDIANS? - We rite the attention of all our people to the foling letter: To the Editors of the Louisville Jou

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17, 1861. I see a statement in a letter published by yated Lebanon Junction, which, if true, sho rouse the blood of every man, woman, and c in the land. It is stated in the letter that Bu of the war. She would have exercised a re in the land. It is stated in the letter that Buner & Co. have now in their camp two thousa Indian warriors, well armed, who are no dot intended to make a dreadful and savage atta on our devoted city. Is it possible that our wire and children are to be butchered by such fien Is it not high time that the Government hads us a sufficient force to drive at least the sava Indian from our State? Are wa to be to make and scalped, in the dead hour of night? Do speak in tones of thunder to our ple and tell them of their imminent danger fore it is too late.

Yours truly,

We have received from many quarters we have to have received from many quarters. have rendered the effort to plunge that State to rebellion worse than madness. She would be circumscribed the field of conflict and But reproaches are now vain. She has seen er error, and repented it.

Albany Evening Journal. LOUISVILLE

We have received from many quarters th statement that there are two Indian regime adgment, has committed no error, and of in Buckner's camp, and we have heard the ourse has repented none. With great regard statement contradicted. We are not prepare our namesakes of Providence and Albany, to say whether it is true or not. The eviden we must say they in the present instance are that it is a fact is direct, and we have no suff cient reason to reject it.

discussing a point of which they manifest the est ignorance. Out of respect for "the It is well known that the Confederate truth of history", we beg to protest briefly yet and military authorities have been diligently mphatically against the conclusion they an- engaged for some time past in an effort to en Regarded from an interior point of gage the whole Indian population in the war view, the conclusion is false to absurdity. If against the United States, and that, to some 'it was said" of Kentucky, as our Providence extent, they have been successful. A recent mesake alleges, that persons "at a distance | number of the Nashville Union and America ould not judge of the peculiarities of her sitannounces the mustering of four Indian regi ments into the Confederate service, and exults tion and that it would not do to apply the ame rules to her as to other States". thereat. Of course these four savage regiment and all the rest that can be raised by means of verified instead of disproved by the existing bribes and threats have been or will be taken ondition of things. Kentucky judged wisely wherever it is supposed that they can be made for herself, and wisely acted in accordance with most effective in the conflict. Mere policy her judgment. She has made no false step. will dictate where they shall be employed, humanity or any considerations connected with So far as her own free determination is concerned, she has nothing in the past to regret or it can have nothing to do with such a question, recall. If the past were obliterated, Kentucky there being no difference, so far as humanity concerned, between letting the savages loos would, under the same limitations, repeat the action her distant censors so very absurdly deupon the people of Missouri and unchaining plore. "The dullest of the loyal Kentuckians," them against the citizens of Kentucky. There serts the Providence Journal, "must by this can be no doubt that both of these States will me see the folly of the neutrality doctrine.' esound with their horrid war whoops We may therefore make up our minds he Perhaps so; but certainly none save "the dull-

est." Look at the question for a moment. n Kentucky to encounter the savages among At the time of the fall of Sumpter, and of the suing of the President's proclamation with its | make up our minds to this, and the sooner the necessary and ill-judged suggestion of an better, for it is inevitable. The Kentucky ren ffensive war, Kentucky was carried almost to egades who went out from among us are co the verge of revolution. Tennessee was car- ing back among their brethren, their relatives all degrees, and their old friends and neighried over the verge before our eyes. The "loyal Kentuckians," perceiving the gulf before them bors, bringing with them regiments of painted and realizing the enormous stress of passion savages to practice all the tortures and murander which the ship of the commonwealth vas rushing forward, threw out "the neutral- has in all ages been addicted beyond all pos ty doctrine" as a sheet-anchor, which might sibility of reform. As if the horrors of ordiarrest and stay the plunging vessel until the nary war were not enough, an army of rec mpest should be curbed at least if not fiends is to be led on to burn houses and viluelled or at all events until order could be lages and towns and cities, to rip up women stored amongst the crew and reason should to dash out the brains of infants upon do nce more bear sway. This n.ost important posts and the sacred hearth-stone, and to per office "the neutrality doctrine" performed; it | petrate every other atrocity that the combi estrained Kentucky from leaping after Ten- malice and ingenuity of savage hearts and see into the gulf of revolution, secured to savage heads can devise. It was from Kenher four months or more of peace for discus- tucky's baptism with the blood shed in long ion and deliberation, established the supre- and terrible wars with the Indians that sha nacy of reason amongst her people in the form received the name of the "dark and bloody of a loyal delegation at Washington and a ground," and now, far in the last half of the loyal Legislature at Frankfort, confirmed and nineteenth century, in the midst of a country developed the principle of loyalty in her citi- believed to be the most enlightened and civilbols to oppose Gen. Rousseau's progress down zens generally, and, in fine, so enthroned that ized in all the world, she is, at the instigation principle in the seats of her authority as well and by the procurement of her own unn as he hearts of her people that the invader sons, moral monsters in human shape, to be who at length attempts to subjugate her is rebaptized with blood shed in a fearful and revolting conflict with the savage descendants of the savage and life-long enemies of our reders in defiance of her sovereign will and in obedience to his own lawless determination vered and chivalric ancestors! alone. Such is the peculiar fruit of "the neu-

Oh it is, as our correspondent says, enough o arouse the indignation and wrath and horror Kentucky owes it to "the neutrality doc trine" that she is to-day a loyal member of the Our citizens have not hitherto dreamed, even Union and confronts the enemies of the Union in the wildest visions of the night, that all the and her own enemies with the full prestige of rules of civilization and all the laws of na the State. She unquestionably owes all this tions would be spurned aside by our Confede-to "the neutrality doctrine." But for "the rate invaders, and thousands of savage dogs neutrality doctrine," Kentucky would have be unleashed for our destruction, but thus it is to on be- be, and we must prepare for the work before fore the loyalty of i.er people could have assert- us. Now let the men, who have been slow ed or collected itself, and the ravisher, in place or reluctant to take up arms for the defence of of assailing her as at present in acknowledged the State, come forth to the performance of A MODEL PROCLAMATION .- The following and open defiance of her will and of her free their duty. What manner of man can he be, oclamation has been put forth by that gal- energies, might now be in possession of her who, when the yell of the murderous savage is ant officer Brigadier General Nelson, who is with the show of her consent. If not, she at already echoing in the distance, hugs his ease aising a brigade in the neighborhood of Mays- any rate would be struggling in his polluting or remains at home in a condition of mental The proclamation is politic and right, grasp with an agony and desperation to which indifference or moral or physical cowardice, and it cannot fail to do good. Conciliatory but even her poor broken-hearted sister Missouri refusing or delaying to enroll himself among

varning to those who have been led into re- that could have befallen Kentucky, if she The time has come, fellow citizens, when bellion against Kentucky and the Union. had not seized hold of "the neutrality supineness is disgrace and crime. Let all ven those who have taken up arms in the re- doctrine", would have been a partisan war guilty of it be marked by the stern, fierce eyes bellion are offered entire amnesty for the past as bloody and exterminatory, as the fiercest of wronged and outraged patriotism. Every if they will now return as quiet citizens to vendetta. Such a result has been averted by weapon should be in the hands of some man heir homes and abstain from any further vio- those successive declarations of the people in who will go to meet and encounter our infalation of their high and solemn obligations of behalf of the Union and by that formal and mous and remorseless foes before the crimson allegiance. Those who fail to accept the offer definitive and authoritative action of the Leg- tide of battle shall beat upon the confines and are not merely traitors; they are in heart par- islature and of the Executive in the same be- rush through the streets of our towns and half which the "neutrality doctrine" brought cities. The man who has a gun and will to pass and which nothing else could have oc- neither bear it himself to the present theatre of asioned. The consequence of "the neutral- impending conflict nor hand it over to another ity doctrine" is that Kentucky when she can who will bear it there, is a traitor before God no longer keep out of the war goes into it as a and man.

political unit, with the sanction and the pres-We have heard some facts in regard t tige of every department of her govern- the destruction or partial destruction of lock ment-goes into it under all the solem- No. 3 on Green river. A Mississippi reginities of authority full and unshorn. ment, which was there at the time, refused Before this unmistakable and majestic peremptorily to participate in the outrage. demonstration of the will of Kentucky, faction | They said that it was not the kind of warfare cowers and slinks away; however willingly it they had come to Kentucky to wage. They might take up arms against a party, it has no declared, that, if there was any fighting to be stomach for a contest with the State. The done, they were ready to do their share, but fact that it is undeniably the State and not a that they scorned to be guilty of the vandalmere party which speaks in this crisis operates ism of destroying either public or private proplike a spell upon the mass of our disloyal pop- erty.

ulation, fortifying, as it does, their natural But what the Mississippians disdained to do aversion to domestic strife by the very prinei- upon Kentucky soil, Kentuckians could be to protect all the different little neighborhoods. ples and watchwords on which the rebellion found to do. Dr. Pendleton of Hartford, This division of our forces for such purposes is itself affects to proceed. This fact removes Wm. N. Wand of Muhlenburg, and W. S. the danger of a partisan war; but it was "the Van Meter of Bowling Green, the latter an followed our armies will continue to be infer neutrality doctrine" that rendered this fact possible.

old steamboat man between Bowling Green and this city, who made all his money by the possible.

line the danget of a particular to be interior in number to those of the rebels, and, what is worse, will continue to be sacrificed. Let the navigation of Green River, headed a crowd of practice be stopped, even though some locali-The journals we have quoted above appantly deem the permanent exemption of Ken- Kentuckians and Tennesseeans in the demotucky from the war the great object of "the lition of the lock, and, whenever the supremaneutrality doctrine." This is not so. The cy of law shall be established in that part of Concentrate and fight is the word; drive the great object of "the neutrality doctrine" was the State, they will, if they can be caught, be o secure harmony amongst ourselves in what- made to suffer the penalty of their vandal no protection from marauders, who will not ever course of action the State might feel at crime. The fact that they acted under the dare to act unless upheld by the presence of liberty or might feel constrained to adopt. We orders of General Buckner will not save them the Confederate troops. desired, indeed, that, by the consent of both from punishment; it can only make him their the rebel authorities and our own, Kentucky | fellow-tenant in the penitentiary. should be allowed to maintain the attitude of

A Tennessee paper says that Andy loyal neutrality until the end of the war; but, Johnson is very bitter against the secessionists. Whether he is so or not, he has certainly had enough to make him bitter. A band of the rebels went to his house in East Tennessee mere question of time. We, accordingly, did with the avowed intention of hanging him. not deceive ourselves with the dream that we and, not finding him at home, they cut a hickory withe in the woods and scourged with i the body of his wife. Who could wonder if scious that we should not be. The character wage a war of extermination against the to aid in the support of the families The "loyal Kentuckians" foresaw at the

The Memphis papers continue to warn the planters against bringing cotton to that city. They confess their fears that it will, if and ward committees to solicit further subcumulated there, fall into the hands of the United States troops. But isn't Brigadier General Polk's vaunted army big enough to clothing, blankets, provisions, and whatever evitable issue as a governmental unit, in the guard a little cotton?

full panoply of her constitutional sovereignty. The wound received by John B. Floyd at Car ow to the wrist. He suffers much from it. largely about the "folly" or the "error" of a Pity it hadn't cut off those light fingers of his and so incapacitated him for his favorite vocation.

nillions of dollars, we succeed in restoring the Jnion, it will be as profitable a pecuniary inestment as mortal man ever made, Tt is well to have a fast friend, but, if he hered to in good faith, subserved its chief ecomes too fast, you had better get rid of him.

> The Confederates show less skill in ri- or little, to the support of the families of the can make an easy conquest of North Carolina; to fling cannon than pockets. The young Kentuckian, who will not

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1861.

COL. HARLAN'S REGIMENT IN WASHI we were unwilling to see quietly the past con- Col. H.'s camp are from Washington county, we do not doubt that most of the citizens of tha unty will be at Springfield at the time named. of history with a construction egregiously Give the brave boys a hearty welcome, and asion to rally under the flag of his country. Men of Washington, you have done well, bu see how much better you can do. Ladies of Washington, say to your sons, brothers, and veethearts, that the time has come when ev ery Kentuckian should rush to arms. A band f music will be provided for the occ

UNION RALLY IN MARION.—There will b a grand mass meeting of the friends of the Union at Col. Harlan's camp, near Lebanon, on Tuesday, the 22d instant. Distinguish speakers have been invited. Among the num r, Hon. Joshua F. Bell, Hon. J. B. Thomp son, John H. Harney, Geo. D. Prentice, a Hon. W. F. Bullock are certainly expected to e present. Come one, come all. band of music will be on hand. Make the oc casion worthy of the noble cause in which w are enlisted. Col. H. has now in camp parts seven companies. He is authorized to receive any number of companies which may be of-

Only a short time ago, "State rights" was the favorite cry, the universal watch-word of the Southern secessionists. They profes to have based their entire political action tor ears upon State rights. They avowedly ested their whole system of seces the right of every State to fix its own position. They seemed unable to give adequate expres sion to their abhorrence of the idea that any State should be coerced to enter into, or to remain in, a connection with other States ex cept in the exercise of its own free choice very essence of all wrong and oppression and or the encouragement of sectional hatred, but

despotism. could afford it or thought they could, conrmed ostensibly to the principle adopted by them as the foundation-stone of their political fabric. We all remember with what a show of tender and delicate regard the secession and pride. Nothing can be more sadly true could the command to "order arms" their guns and pride. Nothing can be more sadly true tempting to allure them into the revolt. Eve- bitter has been the use of tongues and type alry State was by all means to be allowed to do ready, that many wise men are reconciled to just as it pleased without molestation or inter- the continuance of the war by the reflection ence from any quarter whatever. Gradual that nothing will suffice to create mutual rebut wondrous has been the recent change. State rights and State sovereignty are obsolete Georgia, with all his devotion to the cause of after I have fought with him." It is therefore South, feels himself constrained to de nounce vehemently and bitterly the consolida tion schemes and arbitrary rule of the Jeff

affection and respect.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

LETTER FROM ELIZABETHTOWN.

GEN ROUSSEAUS PICKETS-SOUTHERNINTEL-LIGENCE-THE ILLINGIS NINETERNTH-EX-CITEMENT AT ELIZABETHTOWN, &c

After closing my letter at Lebanon yesterday l

and, at the proper time, to pounce upon and ut-

terly annihilate them. In other words, they

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., Oct. 17; 1861.

their duties amounting at times almost to indis- secession and degeneracy he was buried at his

cretion and rashness. Unless one is a "friend own request with the glorious stars and stripes

Davis Government. But the present condition of affairs in Ken icky is showing, more strikingly than anying else, the reckless and shameless desert of the doctrines of State rights and State sov reignty by the Confederates. They set the whole State authority of Kentucky at open deiance. They swear to trample it under foot They mean conquest and subjugation. They orn the ballot-box and appeal to the swore as the arbiter of the present and future dest nies of this great State. They go for coercic and nothing else. They issue proclamati annulling our State laws, substitute within the sphere of their temporary power laws of their own, seize our State tre e in the hands of the County Treasurers for their own uses rected, and make her soil the theatre of ev ery outrage. All this, as a contemporary says ints unmistakably to the important fact the the war, as waged by the Confederates, has no longer even the semblance of a war for the sake of principle. Compelled to change from over and over since they entered upon their mbitious speculation; giving up, one by one ues put forward at first as vital to the las egree, they are finally driven to confess, by wer, and to be waged, despite "State rights State sovereignty," or anything else what-

terprise to maintain themselves on the tottering knowledge of the Confederate armies, as we with Maj. Thomas Allen, of Mercer county, pinnacle they have reached. They are known as violating every private right once belonging would induce hundreds of deluded young men lenburg county, which effices he held for more to the people of the seceding States by forcing to return to their homes, their domestic duties, than a half century. From 1798 to 1894 he was them at the point of the bayonet to become in and their allegiance. But the spirit of for the Deputy of Thomas Todd, Clark of the House turn the instruments of wrong to others. giveness breathes through it, and indicates of Representatives, prior to his appointment as a seen tearing men from their families, compelling them to become unwilling combatants late by their folly. Peace may perhaps be for the "conquest" of a so-called "friendly" State. Imprisoning them in camps decimated by loathsome disease, their meaner instruments the land, we confidently expect that the lessons by his patriotic services in the campaign of 1813 State. Imprisoning them in camps decimated stand guard over them to the time when they of our sad experience will lead us joyfully to which was terminated by the memorable victory may be driven to serve a wicked purpose in a attempt to destroy the Union. and respect.

The outside world is beginning to learn, de-

This war must not long continue to be raged merely on the defensive in our section y the United States. We must take the ofen ive, and take it as soon as possible. tead of being kept in constant fear for our homes, we must carry fear and consternation among the homes of our invaders. Consider ing the immense resources of the United States n men and money, the idea of any other policy is preposterous and intolerable agree with the Maysville Eagle that the policy f those who control the armies should be to oncentrate our forces and hunt the enemy at nce. We hope that the days of getting u ittle encampments all over the country to protect the Union men of unimportant localities friends anywhere are suffering from the out rages of the enemy, but the success of the great cause and the energetic prosecution of the war so necessary to that success, are con siderations which should overshadow the desire an element of weaknes, and as long as it is ties may immediately suffer, for, in the end, invader from our soil; and localities will need

Beyond all question the very best and me efficient way to protect all the counties and precincts and neighborhoods in Kentucky from outrages and devastations is for the whole of their men capable of bearing arms to unite themselves at once with some formidable mili tary organization for the purpose of marching in force against the main bodies of our in vaders and driving and pursuing them beyond our borders.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT IN MAYSVILLE .- O the outraged husband were to raise his clenched | Monday night the citizens of Maysville held right hand towards God's firmament and swear a meeting for the purpose of raising a fund volunteers. After a brief and eloquent speech rom the patriot Wadsworth, a subscription of fifteen hundred dollars was made on the spot, less than 30,000 men in the service, but the State was unable to arm more than half that number. criptions were then appointed. The resolutions called upon citizens to contribute money, An extensive foundary for the manufacture of cannon has been established at Atlanta, and large numbers of heavy field pieces and some else is needed by families.

stepped forth, declaring, that, being relieved from anxiety on account of their families, they were ready to take the field. This is an excellent movement, and we want to see it followed up everywhere. Let every man voluncer immediately, who can, and let those, who, om any peculiar circumstances, are made. #STIf. by the expenditure of a thousand amends for the loss of their to do so, make amends for the loss of their scruices to their State and their country, by contributing all in their power, whether much or little, to the support of the families of the brave fellows who have gone forth to the brave fellows who have gone forth to the inveigle them a considerable distance inland,

> Fellow Kentuckians! the glorious old Shall any other float over our graves?

cut off between the loyal and the seconding States, able to hold it against any force the rebels can we had innumerable evidences of the fact that bring ag COUNTY. On Wednesday, the 23d inst., by the Union sentiment in the South survived all tain a hope that the Federal navy can operate invitation of the people of Washington, Col. Harlan will visit Springfield with the entire crush it out. Many patriots, like the early on a grand scale, and so formulable as to render force under his command. The ladies of Christian martyrs, suffered loss of property the city secure against any assault from any As a large portion of the soldiers now in pure flame of loyalty could not be repressed amid the noxious exhalations of the secession miasma. Whenever there is any accidental in the means of defence along the Mississipp reopening through the sombre clouds which river. The batteries of small field pieces at first now cover our Southern brethren, bright rays erected have been exchanged for heavy siege let every young man in Washington take that of the same feeling make themselves manifest, guns, and many points have been fortified within and they convey to us the most pleasing assuand they convey to us the most personal and unprotected. They have some action in the leepeth. This feeling is the silver lining upon the dark clouds of civil war, and carries with joyful anticipations of a reunited, happy, picked has been nd prosperous country. The co-operation of ing been placed in pens, the planters not posses he conservatives at the South with the loval ing the facilities for baling it, and the brokers in asses of the North is the only hope of an ef-

cient, permanent, and blessed reestablishment f the Union. Impressed most fully with the of the 10th inst.: ruth of this assertion, it affords us infinite It has been stated to us on good authority that some of the planters of North Mississippi and West Tennessee are sending their cotton to Mem-phis; and from various other points in the Con-federate States we hear similar statements. This is wrone, greatly wrong. Let our planters keep their cotton at home; let our cotton factors refuse to receive it. Accomplaint of this arise, at we easure to witness any efforts to allay these erities of sectional feeling which have unappily resulted from our present domestic ables, and we are particularly gratiied in having it in ompliment the New York Journal of nerce upon the noble work which is doing. That influential paper, for time, made our heart sink within us when we read its almost daily articles tending to diswe read its almost daily articles tending to dis-parage the holy cause in which the loyal States ere engaged, and aiding, by implication, if Nashville Railroad, my informant, who spent not by open directness, the wicked war of the Confederate States to destroy the Union of our day at Buckner's headquarters, in the vicinity of Bowling Green, says the rebel army will make fathers. Since then, it is making ample no formidable stand north of Green reparation for its faults, and it has recently paration for its faults, and it has recently sumed as true a position as 'the most ardent McCock's approach, while he would really invite. Unionists could desire. Wielding an immense the advance of his main army beyond that stream influence with the Democratic masses of our reat commercial emporium, and possessing a and thoroughly mined, and is rea weight of character which must commend its plication of the match of destruction. ulcations to the South generally, it is doing While at the Lebanon Junction last avening I infinite service by its efforts to show that the estoration of the American Union will not be drill and dress parade of the 19th Illinois regi nastened one hour by bad language, bad names, ment, Col. Tirchin, who are Although this regiment had been nearly deci mated by sickness, hard service, and the lam will be immeasurably retarded by these in-fluences, and that it will be indefinitely post-Mississippi railroad, they turned out well. I have will be immeasurably retarded by these inponed by introducing into the war any principle of enmity to sectional institutions like as the

never seen an entire regiment so perfectly drilled slavery, in which Union men and secessionists dike clock-work. I observed that when they exleaders treated the individual States while at- than the remark of our contemporary, that so responding to the order. I presume this prof ciency in the manual is attributable to the skill of their accomplished Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Scott. Colonel Scott was the commander of the original Chicago Zouaves, and the instructor of spect, unless it come in time by hard knocks. at one time Colonel Scott's Orde on the theory of Col. Dumas probably, who said "it is astonishing how I respect a man well and none better drilled than he. Major Harding and Adjutant Miller, of the its earnest exhortation that all conservative me regiment, are both highly accomplished of mer, all men of calm judgment and foresight. should keep this principle before them, that the men of high social position. Madam Tirchin, a lady of fine culture and most pleasing man alvation of the Union depends on a reunion

of Northern and Southern men, a reunion of sharing the fortunes of war with the gallan Colonel. She is the light of the camp and an obect of the men's idolatry. The Illinois Ninetcenth is worthy of a better fate than their present state We of the Border slave States have a still e important duty to perform and one of inactivity at the Juneti Rabels yet abound in and about Elizabethtown. which will be found most difficult to discharge We have to teach ourselves the forgiveness of They are by no means open in their work of tre

son, and it is known that they are constantly in those who have deserted, deceived, and menaced us. We have to school ourselves to overcorrespondence with the enemy. ook the impetuous zeal of our young men No less than four hundred rebel cavalr

were seen within five miles of Elizabethtown who have not, like the prodigal son of old, vesterday, and it was thought they contemplate asked for the inheritance in advance, that it might be squandered in riotous living, but were thrown out, and an extraordinary force was having rudely taken it perforce are now threathaving rudely taken it perforce are now threat-en to seize the whole patrimony, regardless of their arms during the night, but the enemy was the claims of their brothers. We have to pre- no doubt advised of these precautionary pare ourselves for an almost superhuman exures, and did not make his app ercise of charity toward men of education, are large supplies of shoes, &c., at this point, artion, and influence, who have abused God's ticles greatly needed by the rebels, and it is supposed it was their design to possess themselves of gifts and the confidence of the people by turning their arms in parricidal war against their

native State, and we have to determine upon THE LATE CAPT. CHAS. F. WING -In the carrying out to the full extent of our power such which Kentucky is exposed by a fratricidal war. acts of amnesty as have been or may hereafthe is called to mourn the loss of a venerable pater be adopted by the Legislature. One of the triot and Christian soldier in the death at Green acts approved on the 1st inst. does not go into acts approved on the 1st inst. does not go into operation until the 20th inst., so that any cition of the beloved citizen whose name heads this zens of this State who have invaded the State article.

as part of any armed force, or who have per-Captain Wing had reached the advanced a as part of any armed force, of want mave per-suaded or induced any person to enlist or take of 82, having been born in 17.79, at New Bedford, service in the Confederate army, may, by re- Mass. His father was a merchant of that turning to their allegiance, escape a conviction for felony or misdemeanor and avoid punish- the British during the war of the Revolution spite every precaution they make to conceal ment by confinement in the penitentiary or fine the disreputable truth, how much it costs the description of the wicked ended to the works and dollars. We fear description of a carpenter in Lexington in this State, and on has been kept from the Vaunting their hatred of oppression, they are that repentance will again restore our erring for the first Circuit formed in the Valley of the ones to hearts and homes made sad and deso-

Mississippi.
The confidence reposed in Capt. Wing as the conquered through terrible scenes of blood and Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts of Muh form a reunion, more permanent than ever of the Thames, in the capture of the entire before, because founded upon mutual affection British army, and a sanguinary defeat of the Northwestern Indians, with the death of their sidable chief. This campaign presented one of the most remarkable displays of patriotism to be found in the military annals of any people Four thousand mounted volunteers met in thirty days at the call of the veteran Shelby, and ar riving at the shore of Lake E-is precisely at the moment the heroic Perry by an unsurpassed vic-tory had opened the road to Canada, were united ook the train for the Junction, promising myself of the intrepit and skilful Harrison and achieved to arrive at Gen. Rousseau's headquarters the a triumph as unique and adroit in its accomplishsame evening. The train from Louisville, however, does not reach the Junction until 6 o'clock, sults. Capt. Wing was the Lieutenant of a at which point they step for rea, thereby delaying the arrival at the terminus, which is Nolin creek, until after 8 o'clock. Gen. Rousseau is encamped a matter of two miles from the railroad track, and the route to his headquarters is devious and the route to his headquarters is devious and are nearly over. It is painful to know that our guarded by pickets and scouting parties, who exercise a zeal and vigilance in the discharge of blessings it has conferred, that in these days of

> with the countersign," be advances upon these outposts at the peril of his life. I have heard of several instances in which the limits prescribed to this brief sketch, by a even loyal Union men paid severe penal- friend of of 63 years, exclude much of what it ties for their temerity in attempting to pass the guards in an irregular way. Two or three even-fidelity, the generosity, and the nobleness of his one of the guards, he was challenged, the guard accompanying the challenge with a discharge of The luckless traveller was shot in death as it was "known and read of all men through the hand, and his horse under him was killed. As good citizens and "first class correction in the fellow men, as well by the cheerful" pondents" are rare now a days. I felt sure you ness and humility of his walk and conversation would appland the exercise of discretion which as by the exclusion of every idea of gloom or led me to act upon Chancellor Aiken's advice and self-sufficiency. It was his rare merit to be all rest for the night at Elizabethtown.
>
> The reliable gentleman who passed through Lebanon yesterday from the South, and who stage of life, or have received its highest honors placed me in possession of files of late Southers | He was long the chief supporter of the little papers, gave me much information as to the Proshyterian Church of his preference, and with state of affairs at the South which would prove interesting to your readers; and I only regret and his earnest voice heard, wherever two or that many of his revelations were made maken three were convened to worthip Gcd. For thirty an injunction of secrecy. He is a gentleman of intelligence, discretion, close observation, and and sestained the Sunday school. His departure experience as a travellar, and, by the observance, makes a great void. Who can fill it? A life of mouth closed, he became theroughly posted in most triamphant faith in the juys beyond the reference to rabel movements and designs with grave. He said, in reference to our national out for a moment exciting the suspicion of the | tro things for his own g'ory, and according to his He informs me that the people of the Southern own good pleasure. And, in view of his own States are making extensive preparations to meet and repol invasion from the Atlantic and clear. His bereaved widow is a descendant of the field control. the Campbells and Russells, of revolution There are now in the State of Georgia alone no

feelings and his fervent devotion to his whole Gen. Fremont is advised not to attack rice in the rear, it being his strong point.

Great preparation is making in North Carolina their houses. Buckner's men are everything that makes life tolerable very destitution will soon compel them. They have left nothing behind them, tion made necessary to entrap the Federals.

The Federal troops have made rapid progress in their only way to escape nakedness starvation is to advance. We shall see what they are able to exceed the starvation is to advance.

led, does not feel his soul rise in arms against the invaders, is a recreant and a traitor. And, if a man's soul does rise in arms against the invaders, his body had better keep it company.

A lady wears a veil because she thinks indelicate to let the gentlemen look at her naked eve.

The tree of a good man's life has birds and blossoms and music and perfume among its boughs.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
OGL. CRITTENDEN'S COMMAND—SOLDLER SHOT
AT CAMP NEVIN—EXCITEMENT AT CAMP
ANDY JOHNSON—POISONED WHISKY, &c.
LOUISSON—POISONED WHISKY, &c.
ESTOND NOLIN CERES, Oct. 18.

I have penetrated to the advance guard which

has been thrown forward on the Louisville and per in Alabama, lived just one week. It was Nashville railroad, at a point a short distance be-yond Nolin. The Sixth Indiana Regiment, Col. ttenden, has the honor to occupy the advanced

, Harlan and Col, Anderson, and a number of citizens, were in motion for Camp Andy

Services Battless.—We are happy to inform this part of a readen, upon undoubted authority, that all the neighborhood, he field to the color of the battless and a Comberland Gap are unterly false.—It was the neighborhood, he field to the Southern Condisionary, but, previous to this departure, poincide factoring the heat is an authorized by a mountain man, who is well are point and the battless and bloodhed in the happers of his battless and the color man of the neighborhood, he field to the Southern Condisionary, but, previous to this departure, poincide factoring the heat is an authorized by a mountain man, who is well are point and the high the heat is study and the heat is an authorized by a mountain man, who is well are point and the high the heat is an authorized by an auth

LETTER FROM CAMP NEVIN.

Camp Nevin, Nine Miles below) Elizabethtown, Oct. 17.

CAMP NEVIS, NINE MILES BELOW?

ELEXABETHYOWS, Oct. 17.

Yesterday evening I witnessed one of the most pleasing ceremonies that ever delighted human vision. The efficers of the Louisvi le Legion had some time since resolved to present Col. Buckley a sword, and yesterday the weapon, furnished by Mr. J. J. Hirschbuhl, of Louisville, was brought up to camp by that gentleman. After dress parade last evening, the presentation took place. Major Berry brought the regiment into column by division closed in mase, and Assistant Adjutant General Dunlap, who had been called upon by his old friends of the Legion to revisit them on this occasion and make the presentation speech, advanced to Col. Buckley and spoke as follows:

"Sir, if apologies were ever admissible I should now beg your indulgence for my utter inability to give expression to the deep feeling with which the officers and men under your command ask your acceptance of this sword. They are prompted by love for you and for their country. In such a cause, and at the head of such a Legion, but few men in all history have drawn the sword. Accept this token of patriotism and affection. The Louisville Legion knows—yes, sir, proudly knows—that you will wield it faithfully, and entrusts it hereby to your hands with unhesitating and unwavering devotion."

This speech and the deafaning shouts with which the Legion ratified it, touched a tender spot in Col. Backley's heart. No nobler and truer heart than his ever beat. No man can know him without loving him. He is brave as a lion, yet gentle and tender of soul as a young girl. When he tried to reply to the Adjutant's fervent address, his tongue faltered from emotion, and his syee were beleved with tears. "Forolbers," said be, "I accept this sword with a gratitude and affection which no language can express, and I swear; yes, I swear by Him who made me, "repeated be with singular and touching emphasis, choking with emption, and rise gratiant has moistened eyes reverently to Heaven, "to wield it faithfully and truely in defenc

wholey, set to see a corpse. And I now you to ber, as I have just yowed to you, that I will come out of this war victorious or dead. [Cheers.] Again accept my thanks. I cannot talk longer. My tongue failers, but my arm feels strong. [Cheers.] With the sword which you have given me, and an the cause which God and my country longue failers, but my arm feels strong. [Cheers.] With the sword which you have given me, and an the cause which God and my country have given me, I promise to lead you to peace through victory, or to glorious deaths."

I have witnessed many such ceremonies as this, but I do not know that I ever saw one before that had much meaning or feeling in it. But the heart was present this time, if it sever was on earth. The soldiers testified their feelings by wild huzzas and by throwing their caps by hundreds into the air. When the parade was damissed, the officers and men crowded around Col. Buckley with enthusiasm, and assured him that they would follow him and the gallant and belowed Rouseau, who enlisted them and is to be their Brigadier General, to victory or death. To understand this ceremony it must be remembered that Col. Buckley, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the Lagion, new succeeds to its command on account of the promotion of Brigadier General Rouseau. The sword itself is a weapon of most admirable workmanship. The grip is solid silver, richly engraved; the bukket heavily gift; the blade iron proof and ornamented; the scabbard steel, bronzed over. On the scabbard are three designs engraved on silver, representing Victory, Liberty, and Justice.

Unless I am most agregiously mistaken, Backner's reyent movements have Leen made for the express purpose of deceiving, our Generals and our people. He has succeeded in imposing on the press and the public to a considerable extent, but not so with our Generals. It is suggested, and I think with much force, that the later threst, the destruction of Green River Bridge, and similar measures, were intended to decoy our army into a snare. Having failed

a same. Having falled in that, Buckmer may be expected to advance to the attack pretty soon. The idea that the Confederates, after having a complished their darling scheme of carrying the war into Kentucky, are now about to relie without the confederates, after having a complished their darling scheme of carrying the war into Kentucky, are now about to relie without a struggle, is preparatous. No man of restart the confederates, after having a complished their darling scheme of carrying the war into Kentucky, are now about to relie without the confederate of the completed within eight days. Also that the confederate would be as unterlying the confederate of the complete with the confederate would be as unterlying the confederate of the confederate of the about the present would be as unterlying the confederate of the about the present would be as unterlying the confederate of the schill they really posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who was the Backmer has takedy necessed the basty posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who was the Backmer has takedy necessed to be completed to the ballity they really posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who was the Backmer has takedy necessed to be completed with the confederate of the same posses. We cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who was the Backmer has takedy necessed to be completed to the ballity they really posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who was the Backmer has takedy necessed to be completed to the ballity they really posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who was the Backmer has takedy necessed to be completed to the ballity they really posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who was the Backmer has takedy necessed to be completed to the ballity they really posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who have that Backmer has a takety necessed to be completed to the ballity they really posses, we cannot suppose them to antertain it. Who have the complete the antertain it. Who have the complete

The people of all the Atlantic cities in the South refuse to pay their Northern debts. Well, they may probably find, when the big

thousand rebels from Buckner's camp, who are devastating that section of country, and threat-would serve their State in this hour of peril flick

bloused residual of seasons of a gardy and the season of t from the fact that they were receiving presents and annuities.

An officer of the Jacob Bell, who has carefully recommonwealth. Gen. West is physically incapable of entering upon the active duties which the present emergency demands of that officer. Gen. Brown's private affairs require so much of his time as to prevent him from giving his office that attention which is now necessary. The Governor has appointed gentlemen to those positions whose social and political sympathies will enable them to act in entire harmony with the Military Board. The Yooman also states that the retring officers above named have made their accounts all right at headquarters.

Kentucky Battles—We are happy to inform General Commanding K.y Vol.

The above despatch was brought to Libanon at four o'clock this morning by Gen. Ward's son, and within thirty migntes, time the commandation of the community of the present emergency demands of that officer. Gen. Brown's private affairs require so much of his time as to prevent him from civil to the community of the Johnson. The regiment under Col. Willich, at New Haven, struck their tents to-day, and are

Lake City, congratulating bim upon the comple-tion of the telegraph to that city, and advising the Major that within a few days the line will be complete to San Francisco, Brigham accompa-nied the gratifying intelligence with the an-

nouncement that the faithful in his dominions were loyal to the Union. HIGH-PRICED TOBACCO,-Yesterday two hog heads of tobacco were sold at the Ninth Street Tobacco Warehouse for the handsome prices of \$13 and \$15 % hundred. This tobacco was raised by A. F. Gowdy, in Green county, Kentucky,

and purchased by Clark and Barg, two extensive manufacturers in our city. APPOINTMENTS OF THE LOUISVILLE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

LOUISVILLE DISTRICT-Thomas Bottomly, P. F. LOUISVILLE—Brook St. Station—J.H. Linn, Jackson St. Station (Colored)—To be supplie Jackson St. Stati.n (Colored)—To be supplis Walnut St. Station—C. B. Parsons, Eighth St. Station—G. W. Brush. Centre St. (Colored)—To be supplied. Shelby St. Station—J. D. Onins, Twelfth St. Station—J. D. Onins, Twelfth St. Station—Silas Lee. Seaman's Bethel—Wm. Holman. Asbury Station—W. S. Asbury. City Mission—J. P. Goodson. Middletown Circuit—Artemas Brown. Louisville Circuit—C. Y. Boggess. Matthew N. Lusley, Chaplain U. S. Army. A. H. Redford, Agent Louisville Confere Sook Depository.

Book Depository,
E. W. Sehon, Missionary Secretary,
J. L. Brown, transferred to Arkansas Confe LIZABETHTOWN DISTRICT—J. D. Barnett, P. E.

ELIZABETHITOWN DISTRICT—J. D. Barnett, P. Elizabethtown Circuit—S. L. Marrell, Wast Point Circuit—F. B. Rodgers, Brandonburg—E. W. Bottomly. Big Spring Circuit—J. R. Dempsey, Hardinsburg Circuit—B. B. McCown, Haweeville Circuit—Jas. W. Taylor, Flint Island Mission—W. S. Read. Millerstown Circuit—J. L. Edrington, Hudsonville Circuit—Hobert G. Gardner, Litchfield District—H. N. Hobb.; Silas Spier, Supernumerary, Hartford Circuit—J. N. Lawson, James H. Bristow, Chaplain U. S. army, Owensongo Distract—J. S. Scobee, P.

James H. Bristow, Chaplain U. S. army, Owensnoro' District—J. S. Scobes, P. E. Owensboro' Station—E. G. Nichols. Owensboro' Circuit—T. J. Randolph, Yelvington Circuit—J. S. McDaniel, Henderson Station and Colored Mission—J. J. Henderson Henderson Circuit—S. C. Allen.

Morganfield Circuit—J. H. Hays, and W.

Morganiield Circuit—J. H. Hays, and W. W. Cook, Supernumerary.
Dixion Mission—To be supplied.
Madisonoville Circuit—L. P. Davidson and W. F. Harwell.
Rumsey Circuit—A. L. Alderson.
Calhoun Circuit—H. C. McQuown.
Whitesville Mission—To be supplied.
D. D. Moore, Principal of Female Institute.
H. T. Burge, Chaplin U. S. Army.
Surviyany District—A. Alken P. E. H. T. Burge, Chaplin U. S. Army.

SMITHLAND DISTRICT—A. Alken P. E.

Smithland Circuit—G. C. Crumb.ugh.

Salem Circuit—Innes A. Lewis,

Princeton Circuit—R. C. Alexander,

Cadiz Circuit—J. C. Petree,

Empire Iron Works—James M. Gray,

Lafayette Circuit—H. M. Ford,

Marion Circuit—C. W. Pearray.

HOPKINSVILLE DISTRICT-W. H. Morrison, 1

Female Institute.

GLASGOW DISTRICT—T. J. Moore, P. E. Glasgow Circuit—T. G. Bosley.
Mammoth Cave Circuit—W. B. Edmunds. Brownsville Mission—To be supplied.
Bowling Green Station—Richard Deering, H. Lee, Supernumerary.
Bowling Green Circuit—T. C. Frogge.
Scottsville Circuit—G. W. Dangan.
New Row Gircuit—S. D. Aiken.
Tomkinaville Circuit—T. C. Peters.
Albany Circuit—P. T. Hardison.
Wayne Circuit—B. A. Cundiff.
Burks:ille Circuit—To be supplied.
Cumberland Mission—To be supplied.
Munfordsville Circuit—Dennis Spurrier.
BAEDSTOWN DISTRICT—L. P. Crenshaw, P.

the South refuse to pay their Northern debts.

Well, they may probably find, when the big fleet gets down there, that, if they won't "shell out," they will be shelled out.

The authorities of Ohio are arresting, every day, some of the Kuights of the Golden Circle and holding them for trial. The obligations taken by the Knights in Ohio make them murderers.

The A Government is entitled to commiseration, when, in time of war, those, who should devote substance and life to its support, are trying to see how much money they can make

devote substance and life to its support, are trying to see how much money they can make out of it on account of its troubles.

The discharge of duty at this time involves the discharge of cannon, rifles, and maskets.

The Signal, a violently treasonable paper in Alabama, lived just one week. It was a Signal failure.

The Signal, a violently treasonable paper in Alabama, lived just one week. It was a Signal failure.

The Lexinoston Regiments of Colonels Dud
The devote substance and life to its support, are trying to see how much money they can make out of its on account of its troubles.

The special Washington correspondent of the Tribune has the following: This morning the Pocahoutas, while passing Shipping Point, about 10 miles from Indian Bend, fired into the woods and passed on her way. Immediately after, person the Yanke, anchord seem miles above on the Yanke, anchord seeming a steem on the Yanke, anchord seeming and they then, with Col. Geary at their head, marched upon the enemy, and they then, with 02.

The discharge of duty at this time in the pockant of the point of the connection of the connection of the seem on the Yanke, anchord seem on the School on the Vanke, anchord to go of artillery and they then, with 02-pounder, a columbiad.

Out of the view fellows columns, differed into the wood and passed to her way. Immediately after,

ses all those soldierly qualities calculated to render them efficient in an enemy's country. They have done good service in their dangerous position, have taken many prisoners, and their scouts have occasionally encountered Buckner's picket, on which occasions they have in constitution.

I bearn that a private in one of the Indiana regiments at Camp Nevin was shot last night by his own comrades and killed. He had wandered outside the pickets and attempted to make his way back without the countersign. The guards challenged him three times, and they will not longer hold be challenged him three times, and feels from the pieces and attempted to make his way back without the countersign. The guards challenged him three times, and he, failing to respond to the challenge, was fired upon and killed. These summary measures are necessary to the perfect discipline of the camp, mournful as the results may be.

We have positive information to the effect that the Times Mills on the Little Barren river, have fallen into the hands of a party of two or three thousand rebels from Buckner's examp, who are devastating that section of country, and threat-development of the camp, mounted the ram; arts and waved exulting by a rebel flag.

Danserrown, Mr. O.Ct. 17.

On the night of the Litch attended to remember the save seven 9-inch guns not mounted in the region to confict and these are doubtlesely those of 20 at the night of the 16th a detachment of 12 men crossed the 70 are replied to sus, as shells from at least one heavy rided guns to end the save seven 9-inch guns not mounted in the region to the seven 9-inch guns not mounted in the region to the seven 9-inch guns not mounted in the region to the seven 9-inch guns not mounted in the region of 20 at the light of 12 date of 12 means of 12 means

BALTIMORE, O.t. 16,
Passengers from O'd Point bring the annuncement of the loss of the United Steamer Saranac
at the mouth of the Mississippi in a storm.

Steamer Mt. Vernon passed the Shipping Point rebel battery this morning unmolested, but the Pawnee following soon after was fired upon by 20 or 30 shots from the rebel battery, to which, according to orders, she did not reply. Both vessels got up safely.

From Upton Hill to-day, a large rebel force of cavalry and infantry was seen on the Leesburg turnpike, four miles from Fall's Church; 23 army wagons accompanied them. It is supposed that they were on a foraging expedition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

The Express states that the following vessels have sailed: U. S. frigate Wabash and U. S. gunboats Florida, Augusts, James Adger, Unadilla, Ottawa, and Seneca. The above vescels comprise the fleet that has been lying off the Battery the last week. The Powthattan is still anchored, but will probably get off to-night.

[Special to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16

The Navy Department still discredits the reported engagement at New Orleans.

A sout who has just returned reports that there are 30,000 rebels near Acquia Creek.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

are 30,000 rebels near Acquia Creek.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

The Navy Department is satisfied, from official information in its posses ion, that the steamer Saranac is at San Francisco undergoing repairs. It is therefore untrue that she was recently lost off the mouth of the Mississippi in a storm.

torm.
Secretary Seward has by direction of the Pres-

steamer Saranae is at San Francico undergoing repairs. It is therefore untrue that the was recently loot off the mouth of the Mississippi in a form.

Secretary Seward has by direction of the President addressed a long communication to the Geretary of the loyal States on the subject of the improvement and protection of the defences of the State over which each presides, and to submit the subject to the consideration of the Legismit the subject of the five for this should be made the subject of conference with the Federal Government, thereby, being with its concurrence, there is every reason to believe that the States would be ultimately reimbursed.

JETTERSON CITY, Oct, 17.

A sout, arrived here last night, reports that Price's army one Sunday, was at Cilintorulle, Cedar county, which is twinty-five miles south of Painswille, on the Carthage road. The whole army has passed the Crayce, and is still in full retreat.

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Oct, 16.

This morning a detachment of 1,000 from the Massachusetts Thirteenth and Col. Geary's Pennsylvania regiment crossed the river at Bolivary and attacked the ensmy, 1,000 strong. After a severe conflict, the Union troops drove them both was a subject of the States steamer Louisiana, which has been off Chinocteague Island, has captured a drean schooners which had no clearance papers. On the 5th inst, two laurches sent to capture a robel vessel on shore were find on by a large force of rebels, and one of our men was wounded. The Green of Chinocteague Island, has captured a drean schooners which had no clearance papers. On the 5th inst, two laurches sent to continuitate it is now confirmed that the robel pickets have a robel vessel on shore were find on by a large

centracted \$5,000 or 40,000 troops in that locality.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.

Governor Curtin and suite arrived here on the midnight train and was escorted to the Monongahela House by Gen. Negley and staff and Capt. McAnoult's company of Negley's b-ligade. The object of the Governor's visit was the presentation of State regimental flags, which took place this afternoon in the presence of an immense concurse of people, and was quite imposing. The brigade numbers 3,000 well disciplined and well equipped troops. They marched from Camp Wilkins through the principal streets to Allegheny common, where the ceremony took place. Governor Curtin in presenting the flags made an appropriate and patriotic speech, which was neatly replied to by General Negley, after which a grand review took place. The brigade will leave to night on five steamers for the West.

St. Louis, Oct, 18.

Sr. Louis, Oct, 18.
The Republican learns that the work on forti

fications around the city have not been suspended, and that guns will be mounted and everything completed within eight days. Also that \$4,000,000 will arrive here next week to pay of Government indebtedness.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1861.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.
A goalleman from near Harper's Ferry furnish General Order from the Adjutant General of Kentucky, announcing that all companies from the State which on the 10th day of November next shall not be filled will be consolidated into full companies, with a view to the speedy filling of regiments.

This is a judicious and most important order. It is an indispensable order. The expectation of the Loyal States, it is an indispensable order. The seven of the able-bodied men to keep a force of his troughes only about one in seven of the able-bodied men to keep a force of his mental to a few and the remainder will jein Johnson has been placed in command of all the rebel forces in Miscouri, and has issued a preclamation forbidding any mora property leaving the States. It is not stated whather Johnson supersedes Price.

The following letter is clipped from the Fort Spring in the State which on the place of the military strength of the loyal States. It will be seen that it requires only about one in found that and carthage, ask of the possible force in Miscouri, and has issued a preclamation forbidding any mora property leaving the States. It is not stated whather Johnson supersedes Price.

The following letter is clipped from the Fort Spring it the States and the transfer of the say it perparated circular. The Loyal States is the confiscated as rebol property.

The Loyal State is the Ministor to Spsin were taken to the public store and will duty less and at Carthage, ask of November. The tester should the following hower on the north is bound on the total to all carned of the say it perparated to the say it perparated to the say it perparated to the say it is Leader as and at Carthage, ask of which were said to do, an expenditure of a million of Movember.

The rebels at Visiona have dispersed, a perion going home, and the remainder will join Johnson.

Johnson has been placed in command of all the rebel forces in Miscouri, and has issued a preclamation forbidding any mora property leaving the States. It is not stated whather Johnson supersedes Price.

The following lett GENERAL ORDER OF THE MILITARY BOARD. Col. Preston, of this city, iste Minister to Spain.

We publish in another column this morning were taken to the public store and will death less showed themselves on Bollvar Height, at that per's Ferry, and commenced an attack from ar tillery, with companies under Maj ir J. P. Gould stationed on the north side of the Potomac.

A constant fire was kept up for some hours when three companies of the 3d Wisconsin crossed the river, formed into line, drove the enemy back and succeeded in capturing one of their heavy.

it contemplates is absolutely necessary to any by the heads of regiments is adapted only to cripple the work of organization, and is acttially producing this effect. The sooner it is | Vermont..... modified or superseded the better. "The public service." in the ant language of the order New York.... lic service," in the apt language of the order inder notice, "demands that the gallant men who have tendered their services to their State and Government, and are now in camp, shall be put into active service in the field at the fiest day possible." This imperative denand, however, cannot be complied with ob-iously as long as half a hundred regiments in rious degrees of thinness are feeding at haphazard on the same fields and tediously filling at each other's expense. The raising of an mpt It is as if a score of eager mouths uld undertake to drink at once from the We now have probably ten thousand men

we now mave probably ten thousand men or thereadous looked up in the skeletons of the state of t thereabouts locked up in the skeletons of

The fleet which sailed from here on Surday arrived at Old Point on Monday, creating great excitement by its extensive character. A flag of truce from Norfolk came down that day but Gen. Wool refused to receive it. Wool refused to receive it.

CAMP MCKINSTRY,

NEAR SYRACUSE, Mo., October 17.5

General Fremont has sent a despatch here stating that he has reason to believe that Price has retraced or will retrace his step to the Oaage and there make a stand and give our forces battle.

Adjutant General Smith informs me that he has raised 10,000 men for the Missouri State willitia, and thinks he will be enabled in due season to obtain the remainder of the 42,000, A large supply of transportation is now on its way from St. Lonis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. ious acts of vandalism, having been present at oudon, Laurel county, when the rebel forces entered and took possession of that place, and for He states that they took from the stores, groc es, and private dwellings everything they de-red, but seemed to be more particularly solicit ous for clothing, shoes, blankets, and provisions.

They also took possession of and drove off all the live stock upon the farms in that country, and many persons had been robbed of all the horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs that they possessed. They even went further, and, in the spirit of mere wantonness and brutality, they destroyed what they all the sheet wantonness are brutality, they destroyed what they all the sheet wantonness are brutality, they destroyed what they all the sheet wantonness are brutality, they destroyed what they all the sheet wantonness are brutality, they destroyed what they all the sheet wantonness are brutality, they destroyed what they all the sheet wantonness are brutality, they destroyed what they all the sheet wantonness are brutality, they destroyed what they all the public service demands that the gallant men who have tendered their services to their me wantonness and brutality, they destroyed what they did not want, even to the clothing of the

omen and children. ducated, but evidently an honest, pious man, forms us that nearly all the young and able-died men of that section of the State had, previous to the invasion of the State by Zollicoffer, alisted in the military companies assembled at was withheld. (special to The World.)

The single railroad track between here and Baltimore is unequal to the increase of freight business which is now done by Government. Goods have been two weeks in reaching here from Biltimore, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the regular mail and extra trains can be run through on accurate time. It has been proposed to lay another track only to the Annapolis Junction, where the road branches to Annapolis, Freight can be brought to both places, either from Perryville or the ocean. It is now quite appears Perryville or the ocean. It is now quite apperent hat something should be done, in view of the losing of the Potomac. (Special to the Herald.) The rebels called in all their pickets to-day and The rebels called in all their pickels to-day and deserted Vienna. They tore up the track of the Loudin and Hampshire road at that place, and have fallen back, with their entire column, to Fairfax Court-house. Gen. Wadsworth, with a company of infantry and one of cavalry, followed up the rebels in their sudden flight to within a mile of Fairfax Court-house, when they turned and fired upon their pursuers, but did not succeed in hitting anybody. A scouting party, consisting of five of our companies, under command of the Lieutennt-Colonel, made a reconnoisance of Vienna this afternoon, and upon entering it be found it deserted, as stated above. The object in tearing up the railroad is to prevent the use of it by Gen. McClellan to throw troops into Leesburg. [Special to the Post.]

Roger Han son, the fat and limping traitor, are now occupying Greensburg. We do not believe these rumors, bowever, for on Friday last the rebels were on the south side of Little Barren river, and that stream, as well as Green river, was then so high as to render it impracticable to attempt to ford it.

EASTERN VIRGINIA WAKING UP.—The National Intelligencer says it has often been a matter of earprise that the loyal men of Eastern Virginia bave not been formed into companies for the Union cause. They have surely had incentified to the contract of the Congratulations.

All Roder of Congratulations and Connects remote extremities of the body politic with the great Government's heart. May the whole system throw with the quiet pulcations of that heart-fratiricable political treason be punished and the rative sisterboad of States join hands in gl.d reunion around the National firesidal political treason be punished and the rative sisterboad of States join hands in gl.d reunion around the National firesidal political treason be punished and the rative sisterboad of States join hands in gl.d reunion around the National firesidal political treason be punished and the rative sisterboad of States join hands in gl.d reunion around the National firesidal political treason be punished and the rative sisterboad of States join hands in gl.d reunion around the National firesidal political treason be punished and the rative sisterboad of States join hands in gl.d reunion around the National firesidal political treason be punished and the rative sisterboad of States join hands in gl.d reunion around the National firesidal political treason be punished and the rative provided political reason be possible divisional for the political political political treason be punished and the rative provided political political

\$1,300,000 in Treasury Notes to the West.

\$1,300,000 in Treasury Notes to the West.

Sr. Lours, Oct. 17.

The following despatch was received from an officer at Priot Knob, dated ten o'clock last night: Major Garitt, of the 1st Iowa cavairy, made an attack on the enemy this morning, when, dis covering the strength and position o' the robels, he came upon Col. Alexander with 600 infantry of the 21st Illinois and one piece of artillery. The enemy followed, fighting all the way. Major Garitt then got his gun in position, and, concealing his infantry, caused part of his command to retreat still further, drawing the enemy into ambuscade and fercing them to Lall back with heavy less.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.

Indiana disputes the statement that New Hampshire is the first State that has her full quota of volunteers in ac ive service. Indiana, whose quota is 34,000, has 32 regiments of infantry and 1,048 men each, I regiment of cavairy, 14 companies of 1,153 men, 3 batteries of 156 men each—an aggregate of 35,557 men in actual service. In addition to this there are 6 regiments now ready for the field as soon as arms can be forwarded, and more regiments organized and rapidly filling up.

Incortox, Mo., Oct. 17,

For Two or more large cases brought to N w York by the Germania from Havre, belonging to

Total......19,322,680 3,800,000

cial Correspondence of the Louisville Joni LETTER FROM CAMP NEVIN. EVELOW ELIZABETHTOWN, Oct 18. j

Every day's events convince me more and more that the late pretended fright and retreat of Buckner were a gigantic attempt at d-ception. Let us set it down as certain that these men, instead of thinking of departing from the Stare, are

they took every stitch of bed clothing and wearing appeared that he had on earth; from Bill Luster, a good account of the tears and entreaties of his wife, two or the hundred dollars in money; from John Magnerate, of the prisoners demonstrated that lore, four horses, and made captives of his two rope; from the prisoners and entreaties of his wife, two or the momen and children, arrived in that city on Thursday last from their homes in Knox and Lurel counties. They were flying from the persecutions and aur.oyances of Zollicoffer's manuad ers. One of the persons constituting this little band of refugers (Mr. Vannoy) is a minister in the Christian Church, and he gave a most heartrending account of the dreadful state of things in the mountains, caused by the reckless and unprincipled followers of the rebel Zollicoffer.

The rebel pickets are some two miles this side of the rebel Zollicoffer.

The rebel pickets are some two miles this side of the rever to rebel forces, except here and there were only a few companies, and the force were only a few companies, and the prisoner demonstrated that the prisoner and advanced, beings has been active, small solve on been all nothing and waven deered the prisoner and several wounted that the prisoner and several wounted that the position had been recently almost entirely and any a five there were only a few companies, and the prisoner demonstrated that the position had been recently almos

of Munfordsville. Yesterday there were only about eighty rebels in Munfordsville; but there was a pretty heavy force, number unknown just ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE ? FRANKFORT, Oct. 18, 1861. GENERAL ORDERS-No. 2.

will be made with a view, as far as ma

MAJ. CLARK, A. Q. M. C. S. A.:

Sui: I herewith forward to your care despatches for Gen. McCullough, C. S. A., which I have the honor to request you will cause to be forwarded to him by the earliest express.

"At a mass meeting of about 4,000 Cherkees, with marked unanimity, declared their allegiaces to the Confederate States, and have given their authorities power to negotiate an alliance with them. In view of this action, a regiment of mounted men will be immediately raised and placed under command of Col. John Drew, to meet any emergency that may arise. Having espous of the confederate States, we hope to render efficient sevice in the protracted.

JOHN ROSS, Principal Chief of Cherokee Nation.

The abandonment of Lossburg by the robel forces is confirmed to day. They are said to have proceeded toward the Manassas Railroad, it is presumed they went to Manassas Railroad, it is presumed they went to Manassas to join the main body of their army there, but the fact is not if finitely ascertained, and the opinion is enterstand in some quarters that they have gone to-

The rebel loss is known to be 36 killed and wrunded, and it is believed to be larger, as quire a number were carried off the field. The Federal loss was two wrunded, one mortally. The rebel force was about 2,000, and was believed to be the

WASHINGTON, October 19. he says: "Her Mejesty's Government were much con-

Assume that section of the State hat previous to the Investment of the State hat previous the Investment of the Investment

former.

The Secretary of S ate, accompanied by the Ministers from England, France, and Spain, had a pleasant excursion over the river yesterday, visiting the camps and fortifications. They afterwards attended the review at Arlington Hights, passed by Murson's Hill, and returned at a late heart by way of the Long Bridge.

(Special in the Part 1.

two ecosysting Gresslangs, We do not believe these receives from Fields harden by the section of the south state of Little Barrey. It is seen that the south we was then making a treatment of the south state of Little Barrey. It is seen that the south we was then making a treatment of the south state of Little Barrey. The Little Barrey of the Little Barrey of Li

Rolla, Ma., Oct. 19.

A crospondent of the St. Louis Dumograt fur
Both Leader and Globe, newspapers of to-day, Urel Wright, member of the State Convention.

Halif. x. Montraral, Oct. 19.

Col. Rankin has been dismissed from the militia and Lieut. Col. Clark from the cavalry service, by dovernment, being charged with enlisting men for the Federal service. Great Falls, N. II, Oct. 19.

The fluored factory of John W. Townsend a Milton Mills, N. H., was burned this morning Loss \$30,000; partially insured. The mill war running under Government contract.

Official intelligures from a gentleman just in the South says our quadron below New Orlea had an engagement with the rabel equadron used the Hellins. Two of our vessels got aground at infered considerably, but none were explured at but few lives lost. Ye terlay Heintz-liman male a reconnoisean in force towards Ore grant view. The lower

[Special to the N. Y. Herald,]

COMMERCIAL.

On the 15th inst., in Madison, Ind., by Rev. W. W. Hibben, his deaghter, Mass MacGin A., to Mr. Changes Ties, of Chedinast, O. In this city on the 15th inst, by the Rev. J. P. enour, at the residence of the bride's mather, Mr. fournt M. Underwood, of Richmond, Ind., to Mis fallings Dunwinder, of this city.

In this city, on the 16th Oct., by Rav. John H. Heywood, Mr. William McCawley and Mice Nanoy E. Eaton, daughter of Mr. John F. Eaton. On Thursday, the 17th inst., by Elder D. N. Perters Mr. J. B. Thomson and Miss Berrin Europe, all of In this city, on the 9th inst., at B. Bryant's, by Rev., J. P. Goodson, Mr. HENRY RODERTS, of Russellyllo, and Mise STRUTAINE F. WOOLS, of this city, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. William Helman, Mr. S. E. WALKER to Miss DAVIDELLA BURSOON, both of

On Thursday, Oct., 17th, 1861, of consumption, Jas. W. Garrison, in the 60th year of his age.

At a quarter past 4 o'clock, on the evening of the 18th ustant, J. H. CTZ. Colr's Pistols.-Colt's navy and picket pisols can be had at O. T. Bull & Co.'s, No. 128

Market street, between First and Brook streets. ol4 d12&w3 RALLY, KENTUCKIANS!—Kontuckians! the neurality of your State has been without cause violated by the Confederate forces. They must be met and driven back or desclation, runs, and waste will sweep over our land. Your country makes the appeal. Hear it and respond to it as becomes true-hearted and brave Kentackians. We propose to raise a Regiment of Infantry for the United States service, to consist of two companies, each containing not less than 50 nor more than 101 men, to serve for three years or during the war.

than 101 men, to serve for three years or during the war.

Companies and parts of companies are new ba-ing received and are drilling at Camp Andy Johnson, near Greensburg, Ky.

E. H. HOBSON, Colonel, W. E. HOBSON, Major.

GREENSBURG, KY., Sept. 16, 1861. ATTENTION, COMPANY! - Volunteers, who

FINE KENTUCKY JEANS!

Having reconstructed my Mill, and added new machinery for making FINE KENTUCKY JEANS, (which is now being worn a extensively in the South an West), I am now prepared to fur FREE FROM GREASE AND MADE OF PURE NATIVE WOOL. 88 A good supply of NEGEO JEANS and LINEET on band. janileoddwly L. RICHARDSON.

APPEAL TO SCIENCE AWALTED BY CHILTON, ng forth its harmiconness is within the recei of ever

THE REQUISITE BEAUTE sich operring certainty in ten mignites has fairly wenter it the appellation of the most normal holy by ever CRESTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York

RAN AWAY

JAMES B. MERRY. 100 Horses Wanted

To the Brave Men of Kentucky.

Kentucky School of Medicine. THE TWELFTB REGULAR SISSION OF THE TRUETED THE TRUETED THE REGULAR SISSION OF THE TRUETED THE TRUETED THE REGULAR SISSION OF THE TRUETED THE TRUETED THE REGULAR SISSION OF THE TRUETED THE REGULAR SISSION OF THE TRUETED T Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

WE ARE PAYING NINETY CENTS FOR prime WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until chanced by our advertigement, we are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEAT, all dwelf SMYSER. Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!! JOSEPH GRIFFIFTH,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Guns, Rifles, Pistols, AND PINGING TACKLE.

CARBIAGES, 8 Rockaways and Coaches 1861. For Spring, 1861. ACOL ACOL SOFTUNG.

Recharacy Enggles.

Extension Top Slidm-costs,
Shifting Top Dingeles.
No Top Helping.
Spring Wagoon
And a large ascortmont of Carriages of every description, which we are offering.

Also an ascortmont of GANILIANS TRIMMINGS
Comprising Springs, Also, Leatiner Baniss, San, Si

Congrising Syrings, Axios, Leather France, and a L. S. STON S&CO . So. One square above the Gailifones, until decidewase WM. SUMNER & CO., WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machines, NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE

Private Medical Dispensary, Conducted on the European Plan, For the Cure of all Frivate Diseases These efficient wish any discussed.

These efficient wish any discussed of a priorite suchers, who would escape the impossition of priority suchers, who would escape the impossition of priority such and the priority such as a new and provide such as a new and provide such as a such as a new and provide a such as a

NO. THE LADIFS.—Dr. Gabes is agent for it. LA CHOLE'S FRIENCE PIENVENTIVE ZOVEDSEE. By their tes, bloom who, from any ense, wish to Unix the number of their offspring, and do so without danger is basift or conciliation. Felos by mail, dis and two

the number of their offsgring, one do so without change to health to eccentricate. Frice by mail, 43 and two to health to eccentricate the health of the hea

feb30 disdresowly



New casks should be soaked several days before using, first with hot water to which a double handful of lime is added to neutralize the acid of the wood and otherwise sweeten the cask; other casks should be thoroughly rinsed with hot and afterwards with cold water.

Before using, a sulphur match efformed by drawing a strip of cotton cloth about an inched through melted sulphur) about one inche square, or a piece of solid sulphur the size of a pea, should be burned in each barrel of forty gallons, larger casks in proportion.

The grapes should be gathered when thoroughly ripe, which, with the Catawba in this latitude, is from the 15th of September to the lat of October, and on a fair day.

All unripe, dry, and rotten berries, should be picked fron the bunch, and only the perfect ones submitted to pressure. Some separate the berries from the stems, but this is useless should be gathered to pressure. Some separate the berries from the stems, but this is useless should be the cask should be command of Capt. Taylor, from the regiment commanded by Colonels Hobson and Pennebaker, and the remainder citizens, all under command of Capt. Sam Taylor, from the regiment command of Capt. Sam Taylor, from the pressure, to lead the Tennesseeans encamped. casks should be soaked several days be-

ones submitted to pressure. Some separate the berries from the stems, but this is useless

Freese until the juice shows color, and put in one cask for first quality; continue to press, and put the residue in another cask or vessel for second quality wine. Then raise the screw and stir up the mashed grapes, and press again in like manner. Where the quantity is large, say sixty or eighty gallons, two qualities of wine should always thus be made, but with small quantities it may all be put in one vessel.

When the casks are nearly full—within two inches of the bung—they should be transferred to a cellar of ordinary temperature, say from 60 to 75 degs. Fahrenheit, fixed in their proper places, swelve or fifteen inches from the floor, and their bungs taken out. Fermentation will soon begin, and the froth escape from the bung. This should be suffered to flow out for about twenty-four hours, carrying with it the grosser part of the lees. A bung, provided with a piece of small lead or other pipe about "a foot long, should be the inserted. One end of this pipe, which should be bent into the shape of a semi-circle, communicates with the harrel, and the other end should dip into a tin cup filled with water, resting on the barrel, the object being to allow the escape of gas, and prevent the contact of atmospheric air. Most wine, however, is fermented without this apparatus, the bung only being laid lightly in its places.

When fermentation is nearly over, which

may be known by the gas ceasing to escape from the leaden pipe, or the hissing noise that accompanies it is no longer heard on applying the ear to the bung, the latter is driven tight, and a simble help (mailed with a wile made.) alongside. The spile should be drawn every two or three days, until the gas coases to accumulate, after which the vessel should be filled with some wine reserved for the purpose the bung and sail and the sail and

Massachusetts Plowman, contains important information in regard to the value of Indian corn. It should be borne in mind, however, that the different varieties of corn vary materially in regard to the most important qualities. Some varieties are nearly or quite details. ties. Some varieties are nearly or quite desti-tute of gluten, oil, or the salts of iron, all-important constituents in the mixed diet important constituents in the mixed the important constituents in the mixed the referred to by Baron Liebig. The Tuscarora and the White Flour-Corn are examples of this character, being composed chiefly of starch, or dextrine and starch. They make a nice or dextrine and starch.

the rice corn and pop corn. Among Southern varieties, the Small Yellow and the Little White Flint contain most oil. It is evident white Finit contain most oil. It is evident that the varieties of corn containing most oil or fatty matter are much the most valuable for fattening animals or poultry, and also for human food. This fact is worth the consideration of farmers.—Valley Farmer.

the practice in a very marked manner, very farmer has observed that if a bush is by which the increase of growth is brought about involves a principle which has not been sufficiently investigated. For the present, however, we will content ourselves with the fact, and proceed to give the results of some experiments which we have gathered in the course of our researches on the subject. Part of a field of grass which had been placed under this operation for one month had increased in weight. need or grass which has been piaced under this operation for one month had increased in weight over the remaining portion left uncovered at the rate of nearly three to one. The green grass from the part untouched, cut at the end of the month, weighed two thousand two hunthe covering was laid on the 15th of April, and the grass cut and weighed the 20th of May. In another case, half a hay field was covered on the 2d of May, and a month after both portions of the field were cut and weighed; and it was found that the grass from the covered portion weighed three thousand four hundred and sixty

dred and saventy pounds. It was found, on converting the two samples of gress into hay, hat the proportionate loss of weight was the ame in each parcel; and the difference would

converting the two samples of grass into hay, the confederate troops should now withdraw in the men in each parcel; and the difference would be men to the acre, and in the other only one. The confederate troops should now withdraw in the confederate troops should now withdraw and apologize, we will try into to be too hard upon them.

Is precial Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

ETTER FROM CAMP DICK ROBINSON.

PRISORES FROM BOYLE COUNTY—AFFAIRS AT CAMP DICK ROBINSON, see a see a cartainty expert in the increase greated with a concerning of serving the control of the proper state of the sound on the land on the troops of the Louisville Journal.]

PRISORES FROM BOYLE COUNTY—AFFAIRS AT CAMP DICK ROBINSON, see a see a cartainty proper cartainty and the increase it six times when the increase of the Louisville Journal.]

PRISORES FROM

son and Pennebaker, and the remainder citizens, all under command of Capt. Sam Taylor, from the stems, but this is useless bor, as nothing is extracted from the stems

Dressure. They may either be pressed to the pressure they may be pressed to the pressure that the pressure they may be pressed to the pressure they may be pressed to the pressure that the pressure that the pressure that and encagent speech, which intoves many in his vast audience to tears. He declared it to be his purpose to lead the Tennesseans encamped there back in triumph to their homes.

Ly is the pressure that and encagent speech, which intoved many in his vast audience to tears. He declared it to be his purpose to lead the Tennesseans encamped there back in triumph to their homes.

Ly is the pressure that and encagent speech, which intoved many in his vast audience to tears. He declared it to be his purpose to lead the Tennesseans encamped there back in triumph to their homes. labor, as nothing is extracted from the stems by pressure. They may either be pressed whole—which method I prefer—or previously mashed, as is usual, in a tub with a wooden pounder. If the latter, they should be put to press at once, lest fermentation begin, the coloring matter of the skin be dissolved, and the wine have too much color.

Some prefer to make high colored wines under the mistaken notion that they keep better, and for this manner allow their granes after was followed by a discharge of musketry ere interested the research to the research the research to the research the research to the research the research to the research to the research the research to the research the research to the research to the research to the research the research to the research the research to and for this purpose allow their grapes, after being mashed, to remain and ferment on the skins, twelve, twenty-four, and even forty-eight hours; but this is a had practice, and always infurious to the wine, for all experience therefore us that the best Catawba wine is without the following color.

The order to halt was followed by a discharge of musketry ere Capt. Taylor had time to form his squad for actice. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor had time to form his squad for actice. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor's gallant party dismounted and formed in battle array, promptly returning the enemy's fire the invaders from her sacred soil, and, satisfied with that achievement, afford no relief to her suffering brethren in Tennessee.

While viewing Col. Fry's dress parade last evening my attention was attracted by the silwith Enfield rifles and Colt's navy revolvers. The evening my attention was attracted by the silrebels were fortified behind the fence and fired through an opening near the ground. In the

place.

When fermentation is nearly over, which hack to Camp, as they are gallant fellows and perfectly familiar with the region of country in

two or three days, until the gas ceases to accumulate, after which the vessel should be filled with some wine reserved for the purpose, and both bung and spile be driven tight, and the wine allowed to remain undisturbed until near Christmas.

About this time it should be accumined and the purpose and both bung and spile be driven tight, and the wine allowed to remain undisturbed until near Christmas.

About this time it should be accumined and the capacity of a stature, fiashy, with a decide lig genial, good-humored face. He graduated at the national millitis presumed he is secting in the capacity of a stature, fiashy, with a decide lig genial, good-humored face. He graduated at the national millitis presumed he is secting in the content of the capacity of a stature, fiashy, with a decide lig genial, good-humored face. About this time it should be examined, and if found to be clear, draw off from the lees or spy for the enemy, or is throwing himself in the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at the sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and fumigated with sulburges at th

self-she align from tention, has bottled in the falls one year after the virance.

**Common and the state of the state of

war with a will which will render them unconquerable. May the God of Battle nerve their of the absolute want of the care their great hearts for the central portion of the bridge still lying in its contest! It is the ambition of their gallant young chief-ain to set his foot upon Tennessee soil, and I mistake his metal if there are not now victorious garlands wreathing for his proud front.

P. S.—Later intelligence renders it certain that the Green-River Bridge has been destroyed. It is appears that they blew up the abutments and left the central portion of the bridge still lying in its former position, though entirely ruined. Thus, the bridge seen from a distance, would present out of the service. Charges preferred against Col. Hecker are referred to Gen. Sherman. [Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] LETTER FROM CAIRO, ILL. ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CAIBO, Oct. 13. ends of the bridge are let down, but its middle is

The Owensboro Shield, with bitter com-Buckner's secession flag is flying at plaint, charges us with saving, that, even if Bowling Green. Upon McCook's approach, the Confederate troops should now withdraw it will probably fly faster than ever.

[For the Louisville Journal.] FREEMEN! TO YOUR STANDARD RALLY A Song of the Union Men of the South.

BY LEWIS J. CIST. Freemen! to your standard ralls! Come from mountain, bill, and valley:
Forth from town and city sally—
Swear to guard it and defend it;
Round that flag, so long victorious,
Stars and stripes, beloved and glorious,
Swear, with voice deep not uproarious,
This rebellion foul to end it!

Till the haughty Briton perished Out the land—shall it be riven? Shall the glorious flag they gave us— Emblem high to gaard and save us Gainst all foes that would enslave us From our natal soll be driven?

Forged, in patriotic fires,
Poriel at the fell desires
of the base secession crew?
Shall we let such knaves and traitors,
Robbers, thieves, and f.cedom-hatera,
All our nation's great creators'
Most successful work und.?

No! By Washington and Wayne, Adams. Franklin, Lee, and Penn, All those brave, true-hearted men Who Freedom gained and Union Who Freedom gamed and Orde Upl and fight for Law and Orde Who opprers and would enslave us By that bright and proud array-

camp formed their escort eastwardly.

You will be more than gratified to learn that

LETTER FROM CAMP NEVIN.

CAMP NEVIN, NINE MILES BELOW ELIZABETHTOWN, Oct. 15. Gen. McCook arrived on Sunday, and tool

command of this division on yesterday (Monday) orning. He is quite a young man, not mor

JACKSON, WEBSTER, WIRT, and CLAY, Statesmen, orators, and sages— Who have battled, "armed men strong," For the right against the wrong That their country loved might long Stand the hope of unborn ages. By the God of heaven above us,

By the God of neaven above us,
By the dear ones loved, who love us,
By all motives pure that move us,
The nemo's or the MARTYR'S crown—
We will never yield us, never,
Till the fiends who seek to sever Our loved country are foreve And forevermore put down! ST. Louis, October, 1861. [For the Louisville Journal.]

TO "WILLIE WARE. BY MOLLY MYBTLE. Moonlight on the plain is sleeping. Moonlight on the plain is sleeping, Like an angel robed in white, And I'm dreaming, stranger poet, Dreaming all of thee to-night, Of thy blue eyes haunting glories Radiant with God-given might.

Dream I of thy brown-locks' softness Shading, clinging to thy brow; Of thy lipe' majestic firmness, As if folded in a vow, Oh my heart is brimming ove With its dreamings of thee now Dream I of the lev North-land

Dream I of the key North-land, Far away from Southern skies, Where thou art, oh stranger poet, With thy glorious azure eyes, Far away from tropic blossoms That perfume the South-wind's sigha. Dream I of thy genius-breathings Like a sweet celestial strain Wand'ring through my soul's still chambers, Bying but to come again

As the moonlight comes more g'orions After darkness on the plain. And my heart is leaning, poet, And my near is restruct, poet,
Through the distance, unto thee,
As unto the moon, is yearning
The deep bosom of the sea,
So my soul is ever turning,
Stranger-poet unto thee,
sury Female College, New Castle, Ky.

For the Louisville Journal 1 TO DR. H. OWENS. BY THE FIRST KENTUCKY BEGINES BY THE FIRST RESTUDENT BROIMENT.

Kind, generous, gentle, watchful, wise, and brave;
Prompt in emergency, and skill'd to save;
Patient in fever, watching Nature's laws,
And, without force, assisting in her cause;
Respecting theories old, yet studying new,
And giving unto each its measure due;
Leadors and Privates uncet an equal share
Of kind attention, time, and skill and care;
Lov'd by his Patienta with a warm respect,
And never yet accus'd of one neglect.

CAMP HENDERSON, Sept. 25, 1861. W. T. M.

CAMP HENDERSON, Sept. 25, 1861.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES .- We find the following items in the special despatches to the Cincinnat

morning. He is quite a young man, not more than thirty years of age, as I have been informed. In personal appearance, he is the very reverse of Gen. Sherman, late head of this division, and now head of the department. He is short of stature, fisshy, with a decide liy genial, good-humored face. He graduated at the national milligrary academy. West Point, in '52.

the same appearance as formerly, and this circumstance deceived the gentleman whose statement I have given in the body of my letter. The entirely contented with the result of their mission.

New York, Oct, i.e.

The Heraid's special Washington despatch says:
Reports from Banks's and Stone's column state
that the rebels do not anpear to be making any
demonstrations on the Virginia side of the river.
It is reported that one of our man was killed the
index of our sharp-shooters.

Intelligence from our Mexican Minister is to
the effect that the Mexican Government has
asked for a loan from our Government has
asked for a loan from our Government of from
\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,600. Mr. Corwin regats
thighly important just at this time that Moxico
should have the mouse to pay the interest on the
feel determined to stand by Mexico at all
hazards and protect her against encroachments
by foreign powers. Our Government has
dressed communications to England, France, and
Resix terms waste their interious are to which
the report brought here against encroachments
by foreign may be making any and some State Guard) under Judge Chesault is confirmed by parties just arrived from
shall is confirmed by parties just arrived from
ship in Carete county, and the robels were driven
been the state of the result of the statement can hardly be relied upon, as
we have had no previous advices that such a force
of Kanssa troops was in that vicelity.

A band of 360 marauding rebels, encamped at
Wilson's Mill, on Bryant's Fork of White River,
in Duglass county, were attacked some days
since the report brought here to be the about the state had taken place on the 27th ult. between
a battle had taken place on the 27th ult. between
a battle had taken place on the 27th ult. between
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ment is deformined to stand by sleavice at all sheards and protect her against encroachments by foreign powers. Our Government has addressed communications to England, France, and Spain to know what their intentions are, to which no response has been received.

Copies of letters from various Indian Chiefs to copies of letters from various Indian Chiefs to stores and provision of the communication of the c

Government agents have been received, all of which breathe loyal sentiments and a determina-tion to stan! by the Government. Efforts are being made to hold a conference on the Osage river with all the Chiefs in regard to their future which breathe loyal sentiments and a determination to stant by the Government. Efforts are being made to hold a conference on the Osage river with all the Chiefs in regard to their future policy. Rebel agents are very busy among them, but it is stated that all the Indians who are in arm against us have been coerced. Capt. E. D. Bryant, of the 31 Michigan volunteers, who was arraigned and tried by a general ccurt martial upon the charge of violating the 42d article of war, in leaving his camp without the consent of his commanding officer and remaining out all night, was found not guilty.

The following Ohio troops have been sent to Central Kentucky during the last ten days: Now at Camp Dick Robinson—48th. Col. Stedman; 27th, Col. Cornell; 31st, Col. Walker. At Nicholasville—38th. Col. Bradley: 21st, Col. Noton, New Orleans 12th, october 12.

more an amongsta volunteers, who was arranged out marrial upon the charge of visiking the 4th article upon the 4th article upon the visiking the 4th article upon the occurred under the terms of the recent sequestration act of the rebel congress since the 30th of Sep'ember. The aggregate value of the property thus confiscated, owned by Northern citizens or loyal Virginians, is estimated at \$800,000. Among the sufferers are the following persons who are named in the Enquirer's list: August Belmont, New York, who loses 5,000 hogsheads tobacco, vaned at \$28,000; Roods, Lavery, & Farant, & Norfolk; C. Merfry & Co., of New York; and Chickering, & Sons, of Boston. The last named house Iceo a large stock of pianos in the hands of their agent in Richmond. Also, an estate owned by Wm. C. Rives, Jr., of Boston, consisting of 8,000 acres of fine land fully stocked with negroes, live stock and implements, and

revenues arising therefrom Into the rebet treasury.
It is reported that ex-Goy. Wise has been attacked by an Il ness of so serious a nature that
his life is endangered.
There is nothing new below.

[Special to the St. Louis Re; ablican.]
SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 14.

consisting of 8,000 acres of line land ruly stocked; with negroes, live stock and implements, and another estate, owned by Francis Rives of New York city, also containing eight thousand acres and stocked with slaves. Another large estate belonging to Mr. Sigourney, of New York city, with its negroes and live stock, has been conficated. The rebel authorities have appointed agents to take charge of these and to pay the revenues arising therefrom late the rebel tressary.

About this time it should be examined, and if found to be clear, draw off from the leas or sediment into another cask; or returned to the amendated with subduct as at first.

The wine is now finished and may be bottled the safe, the graduated at the national millical plants as a first.

The wine is now finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and the finished and may be bottled the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and the finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottled to the safe and finished and may be bottle

Gen. Price is running from Framens. out the latter has got the scent of him and can't easily lose it.

From the St. Louis Evening News we learn Advocate, the well known weekly publication of the M. E. Church South, in that city. The alleged offence, upon which the order of arrest was issued, is said to be treasonable matter contained in recent numbers of the paper in question.

The Royson P. South, and others had linewed behind a contained in the conta that an order was issued for the arrest of Rev. D. R. McAually, editor of the St. Louis Christian

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATE OF MEXICO. The London Morning Post of the 24th ult. contains the following article on the governmental enforcement of British claims in Mexico. Coming from a paper supposed to be Lord Palmerston mouthpiece, it may be regarded as especially sig-

killed and 20 wounded.

It is reported here that the 18th Illinois regiment, under Gen. Wyman, had surprised and taken Lebanon, in Luclide county, with all the stores and provisions of the rebels, but this needs confirmation. nificant:

We are glad to be enabled to state that the terms of a treaty between the Queen, the Emperor of the French, and the Queen of Spain are in course of arrangement for an immodiate intervention, by the combined feroes of the three sovereigns, in the affairs of Mexico. The old standing claims of the British, the French, and the Spanish people against the Mexican republic have at last brought the long suffering of these three powers to an end. The claims of justice and the most urgent diplomatic representations have to tally failed. The tolerance which Western Europe has so long exhibited towards a country plunged into civil war has been plainly abused and has been mistaken for cowardice and indecision. The Mexican Government meanwhile has

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.

intrenchments. Mr. D. says the city is effectually blockaded, both from the Mississippi and the Northern route, through the lakes and Chandeleur Bay.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

WASHINGTON CO., Ky., Oct. 12, 1861.
GENTLEMEN: Yesterday was a glorious day for old Washington. The loyal citizens of the county had purchased, in your city, a magnificent Union flug, and, vesterday, by a pointment, from the rotunda of the Court-house in Springfield, in the presence of a large concourse of the people, it was flung to the breeze, and, as it rolled forth In gorgoous beauty, a shout went up from the multitude of spectators.

"Lond as from number withent number, Bweet, as from blessed voices ultering joy."

This was followed by speeches of great eloquence and power by Lieut. Col. Hays, Col. Harlan, and the venerable and able Representative from this Congressional District, the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe. And, adding the most faccinating into the intervals between the speeches, a bevy of the most I vely and beautifal girls of the village and an initial girls of the village and neigbborhood made the air vocal with the most bewitching and delicitous music, one of their mumber will no longer be need of an effective blockade, for the authority of the consuls would only not a melodson purchased for the occasion, Such a demonstration was fit and proper in our glorious old county, whose patrious heart of the present troubles she has not hesitated to send forth to the defence of the suthority of Amore and import of the suthority of the consuls would nation. In the midst of the present troubles are also not hesitated to send forth to the defence of the world. We have already on the West on the midstant of the present troubles are also not hesitated to send forth to the defence of the world. We have already on the West on the midstant of the present troubles are also not heart and the station twenty-six in the proper in our glorious old county, whose patrious heart of the present troubles are also not hesitated to send forth

CATLETSBURG, KY., Oct. 13. GENTLEMEN: I have not had the opportunity THE HATTERAS AFFAIR OFFICIAL REPORTS

OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

perusing your most valuated processing of the country, but in those numbers that I have seen there is scarce in those numbers that I have seen there is scarce. perusing your most valuable paper regularly REPORT OF CAPTAIN LARDNER, OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

UNITED STATES STEAM FRIGATE SUSQUEHANNA.

SIR: Late 10 the affermoon of the 4th inst. 1
received information that the enemy he il landed is large force at Chicamacomico and Kine Kest, and the Indiana regiment posted there was in full retreat before them. Also, that our threa tugs in the Inlet were aground or disabled. The Fanny had been captured the day before. I at once got under way with this ship and the Monticello, and anchord for the night close to the shore in Hatters Cove.

At daylight I found our troops in and about the lighth-use, and in distress for want of proand are coming down here for assistance. If the rebels attack this place, I think they will get a

warm reception. But I will not brag before the fight comes off.

You may wish to know where these six or I sent the Monticello to drive them off, which important service was performed by Lieutenant Commanding Braine with great effect and good conduct. His report is efficised. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. L. I.ARDNER, Captain.
To Flag Officer L. M. Golldshorout, Sc., &c.

REPORT OF COMMANDER BRAINS, OF THE MONTICELLO, UNITED STATES SHIP MONTICELLO, OFF CAPE HATTERAS, Oct. 5, 1861.

SHE I baye the honor to inform you that, in the advance guard of an army came to the house of a farmer who lives in that county, took 20 or 30 head of cattle, killed them, and demanded of the citizen of the grounding for four thousand men.

sented from deserting in large bolies by the astsurrance of their officer, that if they are caught
they will be hing as triators, and by the stories

UNITED STAYES STAIF MONTICULE(),

Out of CAPPER HATTERAS (OUT), 1961.

Out of CAPPER HATTERAS (OUT), 1961.

Out of CAPPER HATTERAS (OUT), 1961.

Out of STAIR STAIR STAIR MONTICULE(),

Out of Learner who lives in intal county, took 200 of
any destruction of property, burning of
any came along with him, and are ready to give
been subject to the contract of the county, who belonged to his complay, came along with him, and are ready to give
themselves op.

MINISTORY, CAPPER (In the Minister)

Hermally of Col. Hicker. The committee of
aggressed officers with larear well-along the collection of the stain in the collection of the Some production beautiful productions beautiful productions and the sequence of the bound of the size of the size

From the Wheeling Intelligences we learn Va., killed a man named Sharp because he was a Union man. They ran his body through with a forts in the harbor of Boston is about one hun bayonet, and tying a bullet across his breast left bayonet, and tying a bullet across his breast left Fort Warren.

dreaming of danger, when the party were fired upon by a body of concealed rebels and the two med killed.

named killed.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Preston county, Va., says: "One night, I visited my wife, who is 70 years old, and has been sick since last July a year, and at no time able to be removed. The socses learned I was in Tucker, and were getting a mob to hang me, so I flid, and last Wednesday they robbed my store of everything valuable, and on last Saturday night stole a valuable four year old mare; also one from E Menear and one from Wm. Marsh. Almost all the officers of the county are secassionists. They prevented an election for Judge, and the high Shariff says every man who votes for a division of the State he will hane."

THE ARMY of the UNITED STATES Radway's Ready Relief.

INFORMATION FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Festimony of Field Officers, Company Officers, Company Office and entire Regiments in favor of the GREAT PREVENTIVE AND RESTORATIVE.

We propose to offer, in'a few brief paragraphs, su proofs of the efficacy of RADWAY'S READY EXLIP as a preventive of and cure for the diseases to while bodies of unacclimated men are peculiarly subject warm latitudes as cannot fail to contion of a Paternal Government anxio health and lives of the tens of thousands of brave and patriotic citizens who have left and are daily leaving their homes, their families, and their business to fight

In its defence.

According to the testimony of eminent military men, of army surgeons of high standing in the profession, and thousands of private soldiers, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has already been of immense benefit to the sick among our gallant volunteer soldiery in CAMP, IN THE BIVOUAC, AND ON THE MARCH. The subjoined summary of facts, which we respe-fully invite the Government to verify by application the parties named, includes but a small portion of the voluminous testimony to the same effect received by us within a few weeks from various headquarters of regi-ments and detachments in the service of the United

States: TESTIMONIAL NO. 1.
From the Ninth Regiment N. Y. Volunteers (Zour Col. Bush Hawkins, of this regiment inow quar at Newport News), writes us beglowing the stronge comiums on the Relief of the commending it, from experience of himself and efficers, as "a most valudation to the army medicine disert."

TESTIMONIAL NO. 2. Major Linelli, Garibaldi Guard, pro-TESTIMONIAL NO. 3. TESTIMONIAL NO. 5.

Col. George Lyou, of the Eighth Regiment N. Y.
M., all his officers, and 300 privates, endorse the Re
in the most emphatic terms, and suggest its immed
introduction into the medical stores of every brane

TESTIMONIAL NO. 6.

The military editor of the New York Sunday Atlas testifies, on behalf of members of the Seventy-first, Fitth, Sixth, Seventh, Twelfith, and Sixty-ninth Regiments, to the beneficial effects of the Relief in "dozens of cases of sun-stroke."

TAKEN INTERNALLY DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS, COLIC, FE-VER AND AGUE, SICK HEADACHE, HEART-

BURNS, CRAMPS, SPASMS, PAINS IN THE STOM AND BLADDER, GIDDINESS, MELANCHOLY, HYSTERICS, BILIOUS COLIC, WEAKNESS, LOW-NESS OF SPIRITS, SICKNESS AT STOMACH, and will, with a few times using, cure the most obstinate APPLIED EXTERNALLY, ately relieves, and will in a few days core

INGS, LUMBAGO, INFLAMMATION AND PAIN IN THE KIDNEYS, WOMB, SPINE, &c., SPRAINS STRAINS, WOUNDS, SCALDS, and BURNS. Le STRAINS, WOUNDS, SCALDS, and BURNS.
Radway's Ready Relief be applied or taken intern
on the first warning given of sieknees, and no ma
what may be the character of the threatened disthe Ready Relief will break up and arrest tho prog
of the disease.

A mass of evidence so direct and conclusive as

A mass of evidence so direct and concinere as mashove, emanating from military men who volunteer is so earnestly, and who testify from personal experience can scarcely be directarded at Washington; and we cannot doubt that the Government, on looking into the facts, will deem it expedient to supply the stationary military hospitals and all regiments in the field with a protective and remedial preparation of such inapprecia

RADWAY & CO. 23 JOHN STREET, New York R.R.R.

IMPORTANT TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITE CHRONIC SCROPULAS AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

S THE MOST PERFECT CURP FOR SORES.
SKIN ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, FEVER SORES,
SALTRHEUM, ERYSIPELAS IN ALL
ITS FORMS, SORE HEAD, CANKER, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES KNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE. CAL SCIENCE.
In A FEW WEEKS.
Those who take Radway's Renovating Rehave rich, pure, and
HEALTHY BLOOD

PURE SKIN-CLEAR COMPLEXION - The co tinued use of Radway's Renovating Resolvent for two or three weeks will change a rough, sallow, discolored, and unhealthy skin to a clear and healthy complexion Infants and children afflicted with Red Gum, Sor Heads, Eruptions, and Breakings Out, Cansers, &c. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT IS A

RADWAY'S REMOVATING RESOLVENT IS
GREAT LUNG AND STOMAGH RESMIDY.
Bad Cough, Hacking Dry Cough, Stitching or Wree
ing Pains in the Side, Sadden Pains around the He
Shortness of Breath, Hard Breathing, Sharp Pr
when taking a Loug Breath, and all other painful sy
the Renovating Reselve

BRONCHITIS—SPITTING OF BLOOD.

of long standing are especially recommended to it as a private MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE never-falling remedy.

PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE. Price of R. R. Resolvent is \$1 per bottle. Sold by

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are the ... nly Veg-stable substitute for Calomel, Mercury, Antimony, Qui-ning, and ther kindred mineral poisons in use.

Radway's Regulating Pill are elegantly coated with Medicated Gum—thirty Pills in each box—dose from one to six—warranted to operate in six hours. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS ARE THE MOST PERFEC 'PILLS IN USE, and the only Pills that possess any new medicinal properties or regulating lowers that have been discovered during the present century

RADWAY & CO.,

THE DEPUNCES OF BOSTON .-- We slip the fei-

lowing from the Boston Courier

On Saturday morning of consumption, MARGARET

[I am raising a company for Col. Pope's reullitt and adjoining counties to stand by their narters are at Shapherdsville.

Come up and H. F. KALFUS, Car J. B. McDOWELL, 1st Lieut. 22 d6&w6 P. V. THOMPSON, 2d " Dr. WM. PRICE

PROPOSES TO TREAT PISTULA UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF NO CUER NO PAY. In every instance cure is not completed. Pitters clears (\$50) in the for. From two to eight week is long a time as the doctor requires to perform a core. Sero also Secondars Secondars Principle Complete Comple

to do all he proposes.

WILLIAM S. D. MEGOWAN,
Late Sheriff of Jeffers in county, Ky.

Audé daw Col. Commanding Kentucky Brissacta.

CARD MUSIC FOR BANDS HEMP WANTED.

WILL PAY A FAIR PRICE FOR GOOD HEMP, to be delivered here during this month. W. A. RICHARDSON, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8-d5&ss. Bullitt street.

e17 d3&w6m NOTICE.

\$500 REWARD. Burglars and Robbers.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, BURNS, CRAMPS, SPASMS, PAINS IN THE STOM
ACH AND BOWELS, PAIN IN THE KIDNEYS

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Actin
Surgeon, Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhoe

NOTICE.

RANAWAY from the sub-criber, on the 6th of August, 1884, a merro boy named JOURDON, of black color, medium size, should 29 years of ago, and stammers when spoken to. Said boy was raised by Mr. Jerry Wilson, near Versailles, My, and sold to Dr. Woods, of Lexington, of whom I purchased him for \$1,000 reversely will be paid if caught in a free State and lodged in the Louisville-Jail, or \$500 if caught in this State and lodged in the jud in this city.

SHAPLEY OWNN.

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN PUBLIC

Dr. J. BOVEE DOD'S IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

UNSURPASSED. For sale by J. G. Caldwell & Son, Jeffersonwille, Ind , Springer & Bro., Louisville, Ky., Scribner & Magis se, New Albany. Ind CHAS. WIDDIFIGLD & CO., Proprieto Messrs, Scribner & Maginness, New Albany, Agents.

Palmeit PHILADELPHIA. THIS ARM and HAND are so perfect indications of nature that the wearer's loss is quite unnoticed.

DR. LA CROIX'S



ang33 wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, 1 W. B. Belknap & Co., 28 JOHN STREET, New York,